

HAVANA SESSIONS ALL TO BE PUBLIC, CHAIRMEN DECIDE

Leaders of Delegations
Accept a Resolution
Backed by Hughes.
PLENARY CONFERENCE
WILL ASSEMBLE TODAY

Ratification of Publicity Is
Expected; Agenda Given
to Eight Committees.

Havana, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—The Argentine and American delegates took the lead today in disposing, in the first informal meeting of delegates before the first plenary session tomorrow of the Sixth Pan American Congress, of one of the admittedly thorniest problems confronting the conference.

Proposed by the Argentines and seconded by Charles Evans Hughes for the United States, an oral motion was approved today to make "open covenants openly arrived at" the keynote of the Sixth Pan American Congress by establishing a rule of public committee meetings and plenary sessions.

The open committee motion was finally adopted on the understanding that executive sessions could be held in exceptional cases upon the request of committee members.

There was no change contemplated. It was said, in the rule prohibiting the discussion in plenary sessions of subjects not on the conference agenda except by a two-thirds vote. This rule, American delegates emphasized, was at the same time a guarantee that subjects vital to the welfare of Pan Americanism could not be excluded from consideration by mere technicalities and also promised regular procedure in the session by avoiding irregular and unauthorized discussions.

Must Be Confirmed.
Today's meeting was held for an exchange of views between chiefs of missions here, to agree upon procedure in conference and to lay a basis for concerted action regarding organization of the plenary. Today's decisions must be confirmed by tomorrow's plenary session.

Losing no time in starting work after the festivities of President Coolidge's visit to Havana, chiefs of delegations found themselves in practically unanimous agreement regarding the beginning of the conference's activities and the general policies to be followed in the conference as a whole.

The happy solution of the problem of public or executive committee sessions was hailed by all delegates as symptomatic of ease with which apparently difficult problems could be disposed of if good will were present, and the accomplishment introduced a note of optimism into all forecasts as to the congress.

L. was pointed out that this was the first instance of complete publicity in a conference of this nature, and it was recalled that this v. subject gave grounds for much vigorous debate in the 1923 Santiago (Chile) congress, with subsequent criticism of the results obtained.

Proposed by Pueyrredon.
Honorio Pueyrredon, Argentine Ambassador to Washington, took the initiative in bringing up the matter of open committee meetings for immediate discussion and determination. After the meeting he expressed great appreciation that Mr. Hughes, in the name of the United States delegation, had immediately seconded his motion, thereby adding the prestige of American approval and securing beyond doubt a majority for his motion.

Ambassador Pueyrredon appealed to other delegates in favor of his motion by declaring that he objected on principle to "private discussion of public affairs," adding, that, since questions discussed in the conference will be of world-wide importance, the intervention of public and press ought to be welcomed instead of repulsed.

This morning's session also put on record heads of delegations as favoring the constitution of eight committees to report on topics on the agenda before their presentation to the plenary sessions. A move was made by leaders of some of the lesser delegations to increase this number to 21, making possible the appointment of each delegation head as chairman of one committee. The proposal was rejected on the ground that closer cooperation could be achieved with fewer committees.

Committees to Be Named.
The committees to be appointed, according to today's agreement, will consider the following subjects on the agenda:
Permanent organization of the Pan American Union, including the extension of its powers and governing its political significance in inter-American relations; public international law; private international law; the latter two committees to consider a draft of treaties for the codification of Pan American international law as reported this year by the meeting of international jurists at Rio Janeiro; communication problems, including the controversy over aviation regulation to inter-American commercial flying; intellectual cooperation covering an interchange of information, professors and students, economic problems dealing mostly with a standardization of con-

Coolidge Returns to U. S.; Speeding North by Train

President, Mrs. Coolidge, and Members of His Party
Tour Key West—Address Made to Sailors of the
Memphis by Secretary Wilbur.

President Coolidge's Special Train En Route to Washington, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—With the cheers of Havana still fresh in his memory, President Coolidge was howled bound tonight on a schedule calling for his arrival in Washington early Thursday. Landing at Key West from the cruiser Memphis early this afternoon, he made an automobile tour of the little island city, then boarded his special train for the 40-hour run to the Capital. With him were Mrs. Coolidge, Secretary and Mrs. Kellogg and Secretary and Mrs. Wilbur.

The Memphis, which seven months ago brought Lindbergh, the flier, to Washington from Europe, was chosen by Mr. Coolidge for the crossing from Cuba in order that a transfer to tenders at sea might be avoided. The battleship Texas, on which he sailed to Havana, can not enter Key West harbor.

Contrasted with the tumultuous welcome which accompanied his setting foot on foreign soil for the first time since he entered the White House, was the quiet, but interested crowd that awaited his arrival at Key West. The onlookers applauded as the President descended the gang plank to enter an open automobile with Mrs. Coolidge for the tour of the Key.

The crossing from Havana, made in perfect tropical weather, was faster than the trip going over. The Memphis

TAX CUT BILL BLOCKED BY SENATE COMMITTEE

Republicans of Finance Group
Vote to Delay Action
Until March 15.

DEMOCRATS WILL FIGHT

(Associated Press.)
The \$200,000,000 tax reduction bill passed before Christmas by the House was laid on a shelf in the Senate finance committee room yesterday until after March 15, but Democrats announced their intention to ask the Senate to bring it out at any earlier date.

An effort by Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, ranking Democrat on the committee, to obtain immediate consideration of the bill by the committee was turned down by the Republican majority on a strict party vote, 11 to 9.

Informed by Chairman Smoot of the committee that the administration desired to learn more about the tax returns for this year, which will be partially revealed when first payments are made on March 15, before having a reduction bill enacted into law, Senator Simmons replied upon defeat "you will hear more from us later."

In the Senate late in the day, Harrison, of Mississippi, a Democratic member of the finance committee, intimated the attack planned by Democrats would be to have the Senate discharge the committee and take up the bill. Meanwhile in the House members indulged in another argument over the advisability of delay.

Representative Garner, of Texas, ranking Democrat on the House ways and means committee, reiterated his declaration that Secretary Mellon was interested in delaying action on the bill until after March 15 because it meant an increase of \$50,000,000 in tax to certain affiliated corporations. Republicans led by Representative Treadway, of Massachusetts, characterized his remarks as "demagoguery."

Mr. Treadway described as a "deliberate misstatement" the contention of Garner that the change in the bill removing permission for related corporations to file consolidated tax returns would have an effect on the financial interests of Mr. Mellon. He assailed

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Premier of Norway
And Cabinet to Quit

(Special Cable Dispatch.)
Oslo, Jan. 17.—It was announced tonight that Premier Lykke will resign with his cabinet Friday. It is understood the king will request him to continue in office until a new cabinet is formed.

The Storting today elected former President Hambro, Conservative, as president of the Storting.

YOUTH KILLED, 2 SHOT,
IN PISTOL BATTLE

Wounded Man Charged With
Murder After Gunfight.
Woman Hurt.

A colored youth was shot to death and a colored man and woman were wounded in a free-for-all pistol battle at 1031 Thirteenth street southeast last night.

Richard Mitchell, 18 years old, in whose house the battle was fought, is dead with a gun shot wound in the heart. James Arthur Reed, alias Parker, 30 years old, 1447 East Capitol street, is suffering from a bullet wound in the jaw. He is charged with the murder of Mitchell.

Mary Harper, 27 years old, was shot in the chest. James Mitchell, 22 years old, brother of the dead youth, is charged with assault with a dangerous weapon in connection with the assault against Reed.

HOUSE VOTES, 183-164, AGAINST CUT IN TARIFF

McMasters Resolution for
Scaling Down Import
Levies Is Tabled.

TILSON LEADS OPPONENTS

(Associated Press.)
Taking an exactly opposite position to that of the Senate, the House yesterday went on record against any downward revision of the tariff.

Upward motion of the Republican leader, Tilson, of Connecticut, the House voted 183 to 164 to table the McMaster resolution declaring for a scaling down of "excessive" import levies. The Senate Monday approved the proposal, 54 to 34.

In the House, Representative Garrett, of Tennessee, the minority leader, advocated referring the resolution to the ways and means committee, where tariff, like revenue legislation, must originate.

On the vote seven Democrats, De Rouen, Kemp, Martin, O'Connor, Spearling and Wilson, all of Louisiana, and Casey, of Pennsylvania, joined with 176 Republicans to table the proposal.

Twelve Republicans and one Farmer-Labor, Vale, of Minnesota, voted with 151 Democrats against the Tilson motion. The Republicans were Beck, Browne, Peavey, Nelson, Lamprey, Kadwin, Frear, Schaefer, and Schneider, all of Wisconsin; Christopherson, South Dakota; Sinclair, North Dakota, and Clague, of Minnesota.

While the McMaster resolution constituted an expression of views only and proposed no actual change in rates, its approval by the House would have

Continued on page 5, column 6.

Kipling Volume Sold
For \$10,900; Record

New York, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—A first edition of Rudyard Kipling's "Letters of Marque," volume 1, has been sold at auction for \$10,900, a record price.

The volume, known as the Martinelli copy, is believed one of four in existence.

HOUSTON VOTES HALL
FOR JUNE CONVENTION

\$100,000 Auditorium to Seat
25,000 Is Planned for Democratic Session.

Houston, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—The Houston city council, at a special meeting today, authorized construction of an auditorium for the Democratic National Convention and voted to "foot the bill" for whatever size hall is needed.

It is understood the structure will accommodate 25,000 persons and will cost \$100,000. Jesse E. Jones, Houston publisher, is in New York attending to plans for the architectural design of the building.

The present city auditorium has a seating capacity of only 5,750.

Pirates Attack Ship;
3 Killed, Others Hurt

London, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—A Hongkong dispatch to the Westminster Gazette today says pirates attacked the Chinese steamer San Han Ho, bound from Hongkong to Hong Kong.

The crew resisted and the British mate, Hugh Conway, was killed. All four Europeans aboard were wounded except Capt. Sparks and a Portuguese chief engineer. Two Indians were killed and two others were wounded. The pirates fled when a British gunboat "proached."

Scene: Highlands Florida 24th. Mr. by Gulf Coast Limited—2:55 P. M. daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE Ticket Office, 1418 H St. N. W. Tel. Main 7855—Ad.

LOWDEN LEADERS READY TO COMBAT HOOVER STRENGTH

Influence of Illinoisan in
Smith Strongholds Is
Held Vital Factor.

CANDIDATE SILENT,
BUT FRIENDS ACTIVE

Latter Say Party Peril Lies in
Nominee Weaker Than
New York Democrat.

By ALBERT W. FOX
(Staff Correspondent of The Post.)
Chicago, Ill., Jan. 17.—Plans to strengthen the campaign of former Gov. Frank O. Lowden and head off progress being made by Herbert C. Hoover are rapidly taking shape here with the advice and consent of Republican leaders in adjoining States. Indicated Democratic harmony, as partly exemplified by the Jackson Day dinner in Washington and the accepted probability of Gov. Smith's nomination, are the chief causes of the increased political activity among Republicans in Illinois and in the middle West.

The thought seems to have dawned on a number of these leaders simultaneously that the potential Smith strength is being underestimated; that doubtful States, where Lowden is described as strong and Hoover is described as weak, are imperatively needed in the Republican column of electoral votes, and that consequently the Eastern "band-wagon campaign" in behalf of Hoover is fraught with positive danger to party success. There are also indications that Lowden supporters here and friends of Vice President Dawes are becoming bitterly resentful of what they term "the misleading propaganda" attributed to Hoover's over zealous friends, and which is portrayed as spreading reports that Lowden is not really interested in his own candidacy, that he is acting as a stalking horse, that he is unequal to the rigors of the presidential office, that his health is not good and that he is waiting for the psychological moment to withdraw.

Lowden Spends Time on Farm.
I found Lowden cognizant perhaps of these reports, but not talking about them. He is spending most of his time at his Sillsippi Farm before leaving for Chandler, Ariz., early in

Continued on page 4, column 2.

Steel Plant Furnace
Explodes; 12 Injured

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Jan. 17 (A.P.).—An explosion of a blast furnace in the plant of the Algoma Steel Corporation in the Canadian Soo today caused the injury of twelve workmen and shook both cities, breaking hundreds of windows. The two cities are about 3 miles apart.

Every available physician and nurse in both cities was rushed to the plant and a first aid station set up within the building. Damage caused by the explosion could not be estimated immediately, due to the force of the blast, which flattened several nearby frame structures and caused minor destruction over a large area.

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Little Girl's Slayer Faces
Open Air Court in Autos

Kidnaper of Dorothy Schneider, Rushed Back Into
County, Waives Examination, and Is Speeded
Away—Will Plead Guilty at Once.

Flint, Mich., Jan. 17 (A.P.).—Adolph Hotelling, confessed slayer of Dorothy Schneider, will be speeded on his way to either the hospital for the criminal insane or a State penal institution, if possible without returning to Genesee County (Flint), Gov. Fred W. Green told the Associated Press today.

The State will make a motion in the Genesee Circuit Court, probably Wednesday morning for a change of venue to Ingham or Ionia County, the governor said. Hotelling's presence will not be required. If the motion is allowed, the prisoner will be taken into court in one of these counties at once and, according to the governor, will plead guilty.

Once the anticipated plea of guilty has been entered a commission of three physicians will examine the slayer. If it is their determination that he is insane he will be sent to the hospital, otherwise to the State prison.

The governor decided that the change of venue will be requested at once, and that it now can legally be granted, as Hotelling was brought back to Genesee County for a brief arraignment late today.

The prisoner was rushed from the Ionia Reformatory, where he has been sheltered since a mob threatened the Flint jail Monday night, to the farm yard of State Senator Peter B. Lennon. Just inside the county line. Court was held with the prisoner, Justice Frank Cain and the guards sitting in automobiles.

SHOOT'S WIFE DEAD, MORTALLY WOUNDS HIMSELF IN TAXICAB

Francis Del Borrell Closes
Romance With Bride
Wed at 14 Years.

REFUSED HIS PLEA
TO RETURN HOME

Woman's Life Gone When
Hospital Is Reached; Man
Dies 3 Hours Later.

Turning upon himself the gun with which he had a few moments before killed his wife, Francis Del Borrell, pool room manager, last night closed the last chapter of a marital romance which opened eleven years ago with his marriage to pretty 14-year-old Mary Di Barri.

The tragedy occurred in a taxicab which was "just driving around" while Del Borrell pleaded with his wife to return to him and to bring back to their home the three children which she had distributed to homes of friends in Mount Rainier, Md.

Del Borrell shot his wife at Fourth and Pennsylvania avenue southeast, firing three shots. Harry William Hurford, of 223 Twelfth street southwest, driver of the taxi, sensed what had happened and without asking any questions wheeled around and headed for Emergency Hospital.

At Fourth and East Capitol streets the closed passenger compartment reverberated with another shot. Policeman A. C. Yowell, of the Ninth Precinct, stopped the cab, gave one look and ordered the driver to proceed to Casualty Hospital.

Husband Dies Later.
Mrs. Del Borrell was pronounced dead upon arrival shortly after 6 o'clock. Three and a half hours later her husband died.

In Del Borrell's coat pocket were found two notes, almost identical wording, one of which was addressed to The Washington Post and the other to "the public." The one to The Post read:

"Dear Editor:
"Am doing this for her sake and children's sake, and also for the honor."

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R. J. WILSON IN LEAD
IN LOUISIANA RACE

Representative Has Double
the Votes Cast for Either
of Opponents.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 17 (A.P.).—Representative Riley J. Wilson, of the Fifth Louisiana congressional district, was leading his two opponents for the Democratic nomination for governor in today's State-wide party primary by pluralities of more than 14,000 each, with approximately one-sixth of the 1,332 precincts in the State reported tonight.

The representative had a total of 31,688 votes in 246 precincts reporting, 17,794 for Gov. O. H. Simpson and 15,683 for Huey P. Long.

Returns for offices other than governor were scattering and nothing indicative of the possible outcome had been received.

Hotelling waived extradition in compliance with the agreement that he will plead guilty in subsequent Circuit Court proceedings. He was bound over to Circuit Court without bail. Immediately the cars dashed back across the county line and started across country for Ionia.

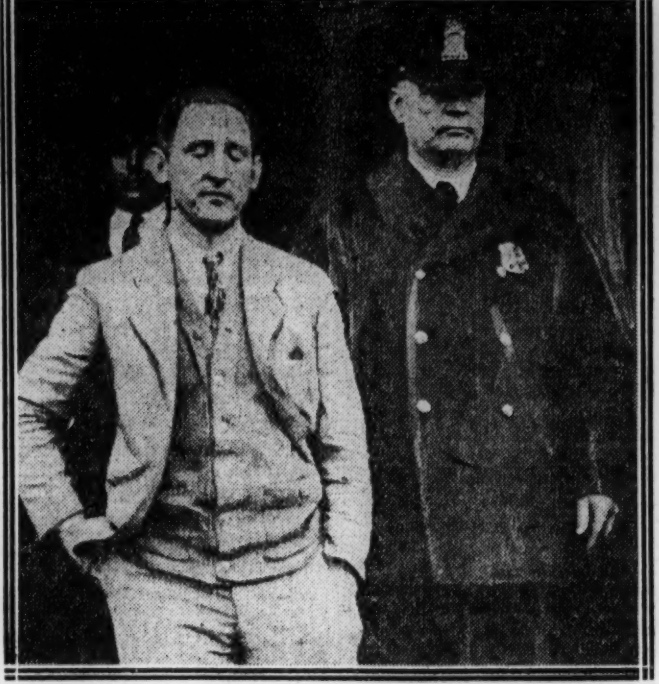
He will be held in the Ionia Reformatory, under heavy guard, until after his court appearance and the determination of the sanity commission, the governor said.

In his confession to State police, Hotelling declared he did not remember all that happened on the bank of a creek near Mount Morris, where he led Dorothy to her death last Thursday. He said he had intended when he first took the child into his car to take her home, but that something, he did not know what, came over him, and he drove on down the road. His story of removing her from the car, taking her to the creek, telling her he was going to kill her and then stabbing her with his pocket knife, was disconnected. Shown photographs of the mutilated body, Hotelling said:

"I don't see how I could do it. I don't know why I did it. I don't know why I should do such a thing."

The mob which stormed the Flint jail last night was completely dispersed today and State police said they expected no further trouble, although they were opposed to returning Hotelling to Genesee County.

ARSON CHARGE CONFESSION TO TWO OF MONDAY'S FIRES IS CLAIMED BY DETECTIVES



John J. Fisher who last night confessed to two incendiary fires, police say.

John J. Fisher Is Formally
Charged in \$100,000
Series of Blazes.

IRRESISTIBLE IMPULSE
IS PLEA OF PRISONER

Grain Elevator in Eckington
and Wood-Working Plant
Involved, Police Say.

Confessing to touching off two of the disastrous fires which spread horror through the city Monday night and yesterday morning, John J. Fisher, of 716 Roxboro place northwest, told police of the Thirteenth Precinct last night that he was moved by an "irresistible impulse," they said.

Fisher, a former policeman, and former psychopathic patient at Walter Reed Hospital, in a written confession, according to the police, said that he started the blazes which wrecked the grain elevator and warehouse of McDowell & Sons at Eckington place and Q street northeast, and the plant of the Lank Woodworking Co., at Fourteenth and W streets.

Arrested at 7 o'clock yesterday morning by Policeman Horace Lineburg, of the Thirteenth Precinct, as he was returning to his home after watching the blaze at the Lank Co., Fisher was given a preliminary quizzing by central office detectives yesterday morning. He took refuge in silence, refusing even to discuss the fires with the authorities. To all of their questions he answered with "I don't know."

Again Under Questioning.
Following his examination at headquarters Fisher was returned to the Thirteenth Precinct Station, where he was held incommunicado throughout the day. About 11 o'clock last night Policeman Lineburg, Precinct Detective R. L. Jones and Headquarters Detective Frank Varney resumed the questioning.

After a half-hour's questioning, the detectives say that Fisher "broke" and consented to make a written confession of his activities on the "night of horror."

Fisher in his confession, police say, said he left his wife at the corner of Fourteenth and M streets northwest shortly before 11 o'clock Monday night, and then went to a luncheon at Twelfth street and New York avenue northwest. While here, Fisher in his confession is alleged to have stated, he heard the fire engines passing on their way to the Woolworth fire and, leaving the luncheon, followed them in his automobile.

Watched Woolworth Fire.
After watching the blaze in the Woolworth store for a few minutes, Fisher, in his confession, stated, according to police, he became obsessed with an impulse to set fire to something. He told police he does not remember his movements from the time he left the Woolworth fire until he parked his automobile at Eckington place and Q street northeast and opened a rear door in the McDowell establishment. Fisher, in his confession, is declared to have asserted he set this place ablaze by throwing matches on the first floor of the building. The confession, police said, declared Fisher sat on a wagon tongue in the lot in the rear of the McDowell plant until he saw the fire had made good headway.

The confession, police asserted, states Fisher then made his way around the Northwest section of the city until he parked his car near Fourteenth street and Florida avenue northwest. Fisher, according to police, then admitted trying to break into the Lank Co. woodworking plant but was unsuccessful. However, according to police, Fisher declared he saw a window pane broken open and threw matches into the building until it caught fire. He waited until the blaze had made good progress, he told police, and then went to a luncheon room at Fourteenth and U streets northwest and waited for the arrival of the fire apparatus.

Followed Fire Apparatus.
When the engines passed by, Fisher told police, he followed them and watched their unsuccessful efforts to combat the flames that destroyed the Lank Company plant. After watching the blaze for more than half an hour Fisher, police said, again went to the luncheon room at Fourteenth and U streets and ordered a sandwich and a cup of coffee. He had lost his appetite, however, he told police, and began to realize the seriousness of the fires.

Frightened, Fisher told police, he got into his automobile and sped to his home. When arrested by Policeman Lineburg as he tried to enter his home, Fisher told police, he again went into a stupor from fear of the law's consequences.

Fisher, in his confession, said he may have been the cause of all the fires, other than that at the Woolworth store but, due to the stupor he was in from time to time, brought on by his "maniacal craze," was unable to remember his movements.

Will Go to Court Today.
Fisher told police he felt much easier since making the alleged confession, but believed he was not responsible for his acts. He will be arraigned today.

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FLIERS SEEK ENDURANCE MARK AFTER 2 FAILURES

Kingsford-Smith and Pond
Will Attempt to Stay
Up 60 Hours.

HEAVY WEIGHT CARRIED

San Francisco, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—Undeterred by two previous failures, Capt. Charles Kingsford-Smith, British air ace, and Lieut. George R. Pond, of the United States Navy, today cruised the airways above California with hopes of breaking the world's record for sustained flight held by two German aviators.

At 8:30 a. m. they went aloft in the huge trimotored Fokker monoplane, Spirit of California, with 1,535 gallons of gasoline in the tanks. The pilots said they would try to remain in the air 60 hours. The present endurance record is 53 hours, 22 minutes and 31 seconds and this time must be bettered by one hour to be officially broken.

Frequent wireless messages from the airmen reported perfectly functioning motors and excellent flying conditions. The aviators' food supply consisted of a few sandwiches and coffee.

The Spirit of California carried a total weight of 15,710 pounds, about 1,200 pounds more than on the last unsuccessful attempt by Kingsford-Smith and Pond to break the record. On that occasion the fliers were forced down because their fuel supply was exhausted.

The pilots sailed their plane over the mountains between here and Sacramento. The representative had a total of 31,688 votes in 246 precincts reporting, 17,794 for Gov. O. H. Simpson and 15,683 for Huey P. Long.

Returns for offices other than governor were scattering and nothing indicative of the possible outcome had been received.

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Jugoslavia Recalls
Minister to America

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—King Alexander of Yugoslavia today signed the recall of Vojislav Antonievich as Yugoslav Minister to Washington.

M. Antonievich, who was former Yugoslav Ambassador to Italy, was appointed minister to the United States in February, 1927, and was formally received by President Coolidge in May of that year.

MANVILLE EMPLOYEES
SUE FOR \$7,000,000

Claim H. E. Manville Induced
Them to Sell Legacy
Stock at \$150.

New York, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—Thirty-seven present and former employees of the Johns-Manville Corporation have brought suit for approximately \$7,000,000 against H. E. Manville, former president, in an effort to regain ownership of 40,000 shares of stock bequeathed to them by Thomas F. Manville.

The employees charge that they were induced to transfer their stock to H. E. Manville at \$150 a share upon his plea that it was needed to assure his control of the company. They claim that Manville, disregarding his promise to continue as president, sold a controlling interest to bankers and retired from active management. It is alleged that the stock sold by them to Manville for \$150 a share now has a market value of \$500 a share.

Emory R. Buckner, who is one of the attorneys for the plaintiffs, states that the Johns-Manville company is in no way involved in this litigation. Summarizing the proceedings he said:

"We claim that the least H. E. Manville could do when he put through the sale to banking interests was to give these employees an opportunity to buy back their stock at the price he paid and leave them as he found them, instead of stripping of the legacies his generous brother had provided for them."

LOOMIS DEFEATS LOREE FOR CONTROL OF LEHIGH

Stotesbury Leads Stockholders' Battle Against Plan
for Consolidation.

TRUNK LINE SCHEME LOST

Philadelphia, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—A battle of many millions of dollars for control of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, an important skirmish in the great general fight over railroad consolidations in the East, was fought out here today, and the present Lehigh Valley management won.

Opposed to the Lehigh Valley interests were the group of powerful financial and railroad leaders identified with L. P. Loree, president of the Delaware & Hudson Co., who has ambitions to create another trunk line from the East to the West.

Behind the Lehigh Valley interests stood the house of Morgan and Drexel & Co., Philadelphia, and leading these interests was E. T. Stotesbury, member of the Morgan and Drexel companies, who gave up the pleasures of Palm Beach and came back to direct the fight.

The Lehigh Valley management had a majority of only 5,924 shares in a total vote of more than 1,000,000. One block of 46,700 shares of common stock, controlled by the Loree group, was thrown out because it was declared that it had been transferred within 60 days of the annual meeting and therefore ineligible for voting purposes.

On the other hand, 52,860 shares, controlled by the Loomis interests, were "disfranchised" on various technicalities. The incumbent directors and President Loomis were reelected and two vacancies filled. After it was all over President Loomis expressed his gratitude for the way his friends stood by him.

"The action of the stockholders," he said, "means that I will continue to represent only the Lehigh Valley's interests. In future conferences on railroad consolidation I will be absolutely free. I will have no ties. I will be responsible to no one but the stockholders of the Lehigh Valley."

The two wire transfer elections were Alan Dodson, of Bethlehem, Pa., a prominent anthracite operator with mines located on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and Effingham B. Morris, Jr., Philadelphia.

The annual meeting of the stockholders was very brief. It took but a few minutes to approve the annual report, and then a recess was taken for two hours to permit stock to be voted and counted for the election of directors.

Followed Fire Apparatus.
When the engines passed by, Fisher told police, he followed them and watched their unsuccessful efforts to combat the flames that destroyed the Lank Company plant. After watching the blaze for more than half an hour Fisher, police said, again went to the luncheon room at Fourteenth and U streets and ordered a sandwich and a cup of coffee. He had lost his appetite, however, he told police, and began to realize the seriousness of the fires.

Frightened, Fisher told police, he got into his automobile and sped to his home. When arrested by Policeman Lineburg as he tried to enter his home, Fisher told police, he again went into a stupor from fear of the law's consequences.

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Pages

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From the AVENUE at NINTH



We Announce

A Clearance of

BURBERRY

OVERCOATS

(Made in England)

\$ 89

These imported garments formerly brought \$100, \$110 and \$137.50

A limited lot, for these British made.

London styled garments are much in demand among Washington's better dressed men and this season's importation is sharply depleted.

But the residue—thirty-five overcoats, at the time of this writing—go on sale this morning at the above clearance price. And we are pleased to note

Men who know these famous Lon-

don garments know also that they are absolutely correct in style from year to year. And, incidentally, they can be depended upon for years of service.

Parker-Bridget Co.

The Avenue at Ninth

* NATIONALLY  KNOWN STORE

HOUSE INQUIRY URGED
IN GUNDLACH DEATH

KALORAMA CITIZENS
FAVOR CENTER SITE

**Maryland Member Wants
Fatal Shooting by Dry
Agents Investigated.**
Representative Palmisano, of Mary-

**Location South of the Cor
house Declared Suitable
at Meeting.**
After an illustrated address last

land, yesterday proposed to the House that a commission be created to investigate the fatal shooting of Charles A. Gundlach, Leonardtown, Md., farmer, following a quarrel with police agent last summer. He also suggested investigation of a number of other somewhat similar cases in Maryland.

"We may differ on the merits of the

Volstead act," said Palmisano, "but we ought to agree that the law should be enforced orderly and peacefully."

Asked by Representative Thomas L. Blanton of Tennessee whether he favored the Volstead act, Representative Palmisano admitted that he did not, but he said that he would favor it if the law were changed so that every judge

the association that the Fine Arts Commission has approved the general plan of the proposed center, although detailed plans of the building have not yet been submitted to it. Mrs. Gordon A. Ricker called the association's attention to the fact that the House

and every member of Congress would be liable to a sentence of ten years if caught drinking liquor. If this were done, he said, he would become one of the best agents the Government ever had.

Pilots Who Took Plane

thirty committee will hold hearings on the matter. The bill for national representation of the District of Columbia on January 24, and the association endorsed the measure, and also Zihlman vagrancy bill for the District of Columbia.

A vote of appreciation for the excellent work of the District Fire Department was given by the association.

Escape Polish Police

Warsaw, Jan. 17 (AP).—A Czechoslovakian soldier, yesterday, and two American student pilots and a woman flew in a northwesterly direction, has been found in the region of Hrubieszow, Poland.

The pilots who descended because of machine trouble, left the airplane and escaped with Polish police on their trail. It is understood here that they were attempting to escape into Soviet Russia.

CONGRESS AT ODDS IN NICARAGUA OVER U.S. AID AT ELECTION

House's Modification Held as Weakening Senate's Electoral Law Bill.

CHILE ORGANIZATION FIGHTS INTERVENTION

Uruguayan Newspaper Urges Boycott of American Goods as Protests.

Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—The Nicaraguan congress today developed a serious difference of opinion between the senate and house of deputies as to the extent the government should support American supervisors in forthcoming presidential elections.

The senate passed an electoral law which its members claim has the approval of the American Legation, and the house of deputies passed the law with modifications which its opponents claim take the teeth out of the senate project through trying to elect a proposed American electoral dictator.

The bill as passed by the house will be referred back to the senate for reconsideration.

Forecasts here are that the senate bill will be passed eventually, but only after a hard fight.

Airplane patrols are returning from the San Albino region today reported outposts of the rebel general, Augustino Sandino, had been withdrawn from that region.

Sandino's outposts around San Albino have been heavily bombed for the past three days, said Col. Louis Mason Gulick, Marine Corps commander.

A Marine combat patrol working out of the Quilich district reported there was no evidence of rebel activity, and it believed Sandino's forces have been ordered to El Chipote, where he made his headquarters after the Marines took Quilich.

At Jinotega it has been reported that Sandino left El Chipote Sunday, stating he would go to Jinotega, and that his arrival would be announced by the explosion of two bombs. The explosions took place at Jinotega, but Sandino did not appear, and it is believed the rebel chief wanted to warn his followers to leave the town.

A company of marines left for Matagalpa today to strengthen the garrison there.

Protest Made in Chile.

Santiago, Chile, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—The Social Workers Congress of Chile, at a meeting today, urged by delegates of labor organizations throughout the country, approved a resolution protesting against intervention of the United States in Chile.

The congress decided to send copies of the resolution to the "Nicaraguan patriots," the Latin-American League of Buenos Aires and other Latin-American institutions.

Uruguay Boycott Urged.

Montevideo, Uruguay, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—Tribuna Popular, in an editorial today, urged Uruguayan citizens to boycott products from the United States as a protest against intervention in Nicaragua.

The newspaper also attacked establishments in the United States which here by citizens of the United States, saying that such services aid American imperialism.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—Students of the Central Law School here have voted to send funds to aid Gen. Augustino Sandino in his campaign against American intervention in Nicaragua.

BALTIMORE COMPANY WHICH HELPED FIGHT BLAZE



No. 27 engine company, the first Baltimore company to get into action, arriving just in time for the McDowell & Sons food and grain elevator fire, Eckington place and Q street northeast. Left to right—E. T. Snowden, C. M. Potter, engineer; A. Heller, William H. Kelly, W. A. Boone and A. J. Kiver.

WARBURG PROPOSES NEW EUROPEAN MONEY PLAN

Thinks Experts Can Find the Solution Divorced From War Debt Issue.

SEES ERRORS BY ALLIES

New York, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—A new expert's plan, based upon "realities instead of miracles" and divorced from the question of war debts, might provide final solution of Europe's post-war economic problems, Paul M. Warburg, chairman of the International Acceptance Bank, Inc., informed stockholders today in his annual report.

Mr. Warburg stressed the difficulties Germany, in particular, faces in trying to establish a favorable trade balance despite intense competition from her creditors, to balance her budget and to make reparations payments without the total definitely being fixed. He suggested that the allied nations might find it more economical to use their own credits in the world market, instead of requiring Germany to borrow, and to absorb in their own budgets the annual payments to be received from Germany.

The war debt question could have been settled years ago, Mr. Warburg asserted, if payments had been considered as payments in account of principal, if war indemnities had not been made excessive by inclusion of war pensions, and if the United States had treated loans to allies as advances free of interest.

Cooperation of foreign central banks in promoting currency stabilization he characterized as a happy augury that the nations have a wider conception of postwar problems as affecting all allies and indicative of new unity.

The extent of the outward flow of gold from this country, Mr. Warburg said, must be determined by law for the central banks wish to repatriate gold reserves and how far they will deem it important not to disturb low interest rates.

The conference opened here yesterday with more than 100 delegates, but it is considered too unwieldy for the solution of the grave problem of a unitary state involving the necessity of abolishing many historical privileges.

Some of the premieres indicated belief that unification of administration and the elimination of territorial divisions achieved without giving up states rights, there seems to be a general agreement that only such states must remain as can maintain themselves by their own strength. There also is a consensus that the time has come to eliminate the remnants of former dynasties.

The couple yesterday obtained a license when Miss Russell produced an affidavit signed by her mother and they were married by a "vii ceremony."

The mock marriage took place at Kearney's apartment Thursday.

"Imagine," said Earl Simmons, a playwright, "inviting Otto Kahn to a wedding and then having no wedding. We simply had to stage a wedding. None of the other guests was aware of the fact that the wedding wasn't really bona fide. Horace Liveright was best man. Floyd Dell read a lot of poetry or something and a fine time was had by all."

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Byrd Will Sail South From New York Sept. 10

Chicago, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—After dodging newspaper interviews for three months, Commander Richard E. Byrd today broke his silence regarding Antarctic expedition plans, announcing he would leave New York on September 10.

"I've been too busy to discuss details of the trip," remarked the commander, here for a private lecture.

In June, 1930, he expects to return with information about the field of ice around the South Pole as large as the United States and Mexico combined, he said.

That region now is in the throes of an ice age, and data obtained there he expects will shed light on the ice age that obliterated life in the North American continent thousands of years ago.

Fifty-five or 60 men will accompany him, but only 4 will attempt the final 1,000 miles, a trip by airplane over the pole.

TEUTON STATES BALK AT YIELDING RIGHTS

Premiers' Conference Shows View That Strongest Only Are to Survive.

Berlin, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—Fears that the conference of the premieres of the German states may prove to be a mere series of discussions, without positive steps toward a "unitary state," combining unified administration and elimination of certain territorial divisions were freely expressed today by Premier Ulrich of Hesse.

This view is shared by part of the German Press, which regrets the stubborn resistance of the large southern states, Bavaria and Wurttemberg, to giving up any states rights.

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MERGE MUSIC BUREAU TO MANAGE 200 ARTISTS

Sigmund Spaeth to Head Corporation Comprising Nine Organizations.

CONCERT SERIES PLANNED

New York, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—Merger of nine leading music bureaus controlling more than 200 musicians was announced today by Sigmund Spaeth, author, lecturer and music critic, who becomes managing director of the new organization.

The merged bureau will be known as the Community Concerts Corporation, and all their interests will be pooled to carry the best music into territory which in the past has had difficulty in obtaining the first-class concert.

Among the artists controlled by the corporation are Gull-Curt, Chalipin, Joriza, Elman, Hoffman, Pons, Le Bor, Schips, Martindell, Easton, Gahdewitch, Levitski, Hefman, Ravel, Flonzaley Quartet, Paul Wittenman, Orchestra and San Carlos Opera Company.

The plan of the corporation is to operate with communities in the formation of community concert associations which will sponsor annual series of concerts. These associations will have the entire list of artists controlled by the corporation to select from in accordance with their taste and incomes and as they will be independent organizations there will be no box office complications.

"I have said Mr. Spaeth, 'invitations have come in from a number of cities to organize associations for them.'"

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CLEWS TO MISSING GOED LEADING TO FOUR CITIES

Frances Smith Reported Taken From Grandfather's Home to Portland.

MANY TIPS ARE GIVEN

Northampton, Mass., Jan. 17 (A.P.).—Divergent trails followed by investigators today left them still without solution of the question of why Miss Frances Smith, Smith College freshman, and daughter of a wealthy New York broker, dropped out of sight last Friday and what became of her.

Of what appeared to be the two most promising lines of inquiry one centered in Deerfield, a few miles from this city, and the other pointed toward New York and possibly Philadelphia.

The basis for the Deerfield search was the statement of George D. Wood, of Bristol, Conn., that a girl resembling Miss Smith spoke to him when he stopped his car in Deerfield on Sunday.

A theory that Miss Smith might have gone to New York developed as this result of the statement of Northampton man to State Detective Joseph V. Daly, in charge of the search, that he stood directly behind a young woman rushing out of a door when she bought a ticket for New York last Friday at the Northampton station.

This man said, however, that he did not see the girl's face, and the ticket agent did not recall seeing her.

Appearing to square with this theory was the statement made by a business man in Philadelphia that he saw a girl who, he felt sure, was Miss Smith, on a train which arrived in Philadelphia from New York yesterday noon.

She was the first of a number of middle-aged women and he overheard them talking about Smith College, with which the girl seemed to be familiar.

Still another report, which lacked verification, came from Portland, Me. The Portland police late today were investigating a rumor that Miss Smith had been taken to Portland last Friday night from a point near the summer home of her grandfather, J. Hopkins Smith, in Falmouth, Me., a suburb of Portland.

Two detectives engaged by the girl's father assisted in the search today.

Japanese Envoy Urges Russian Friendship

London, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—Viscount Goto, former Japanese foreign minister, says a Riga dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. is returning from Moscow today, and has announced that he will continue to advocate the closest relations between Japan and Soviet Russia.

Viscount Goto went to Moscow early in December, the announced object of his visit being to work for a rapprochement and friendship between the two countries. It was his early conclusion of a commercial treaty, and after a careful study of conditions, declares there has been a "marked understanding between the two countries since the resumption of diplomatic relations three years ago."

Trial of 57 Turkish Communists Opens

Constantinople, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—The trial of 57 Communists, arrested in November on charges of planning disturbances throughout Turkey with a view to changing the system of government and upsetting the national assembly, has opened in the criminal court at Istanbul.

Police stated that many of those accused had admitted their connection with the disturbances. The defendants include one woman, a score of "intellectuals" and more than 30 laborers. It is expected the trial will be lengthy.

70,000 Claims Filed In Irish Loan Case

New York, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—Expiration of the five-month period given by the supreme court for the filing of claims on the \$60,000 loan for the "Republic of Ireland" has found only 70,000 claims entered, Matthew G. Healy, manager for the receivers, announced today.

He said there are about 330,000 bondholders in the United States and indicated an extension of time might be asked. The receivers have about \$2,500,000 to be returned to investors on terms to be decided later by Referee Henry M. Goldfoote.

LABOR'S FIGHT FOR AID FROM CONGRESS TO OPEN

Green Says Drive for Law Against Injunctions Will Begin at Once.

SESSION HERE PLANNED

Miami Fla., Jan. 17 (A.P.).—Plans for organized labor's fight during the present session of Congress for legislative protection against injunctions as strike-breaking agencies were laid here today by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and were announced by President William Green with the statement that the campaign would begin at once along two fronts.

Acting on instructions from last year's convention in Los Angeles, the council at the first session of its annual meeting agreed to call a conference of all international unions on strike legislation in Washington at a date yet to be named.

Telegraphic instructions also were sent to labor representatives in Washington to arrange a conference as soon as possible with Senate committees on various bills dealing with the situation.

The conference of unions, during which a formal statement outlining labor's legislative platforms and its position on the various bills will be issued, will be set for a date coincident with the committee hearings.

The principal fight proposed will be a denial from Mr. Green of a report that he hoped virtually had been abandoned for legislative relief at the present congressional session, and that all forces would be centered on a bill to elect in 1928 law makers in sympathy with labor's stand.

"We have been promised a vote at this session on strike injunction legislation," he said, "and we have every reason to hope for favorable action."

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Professional Coffee Taster Makes Bow

New York, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—The licensed coffee taster has made his official debut on the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange. His business is to tell by a sip whether coffee is suitable for American distribution.

The "cup test" members of the exchange said, will be useful as a hedging basis against contracts in Brazil. March contracts for Santos delivery were dealt in yesterday on the cup test contract at an average premium of 6.84 cents, against the March contract of 13.78 cents on the old basis.

MISS ANNE MORGAN DENIES BETROTHAL

Prince of Monaco's Subjects, However, Go Ahead Celebrating Report of Engagement.

New York, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—Denials of reports that Miss Anne Morgan is engaged to the Prince of Monaco are made in her behalf. A statement is issued by Miss Morgan's private secretary brands the report as "utterly without foundation" and "untrue."

The Prince of Monaco, traveling incognito as the Comte de Thorigny, accompanied by his son-in-law and daughter, the Comte and Comtesse de Marchais, arrived in New York a week ago and left on Thursday with Bernard M. Baruch on a hunting trip to the latter's estate at Hoboken, N. J.

News agencies and newspapers in France have carried the reports.

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JULIUS GARFINCKEL & Co.

WASHINGTON
PARIS

A Special New
Selection Here

Of New Coats—New Dresses
New Costume Suits—New Hats

THAT are exceedingly interesting now to Women and Misses who are individual in their dress.

FOR Southern Wear and for the season in Town, this showing presents a very unusual choice today.

F STREET CORNER OF 13TH

DIVER EADIE RELATES PERILS AT S-4 WRECK

Inquiry Board Again Visits Scene Under Conditions Like Those Dec. 17.

GUARD SHIP WAS HEARD

Boston, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—Weather and sea conditions off Provincetown today, similar to those on December 17 when the Coast Guard destroyer Paulding rammed and sank the submarine S-4 today sent the naval court of inquiry investigating the disaster back to the scene in an effort to obtain as graphic a picture as possible of the situation at the time of the collision.

Members of the court, headed by Rear Admiral Richard H. Jackson, made the trip to Provincetown aboard the destroyer Paulding. Those who testified were Thomas Eadie, diver who worked on the S-4; Lieut. Thomas Fetter, commander of the Navy tug Wandank, guard ship of the S-4; and Lieut. Henry Hartley, commanding officer of the salvage ship Falcon.

The court heard a thrilling story from the diver, Eadie, of his experiences under water on the day after the collision. Eadie was the first diver to descend to the submarine. He located the ship and after inspecting it came to the surface and another diver, Fred Michaels, went down. Michaels' lines became fouled and Eadie went down and risked his own life to save his companion. After the two were brought to the surface they were taken to the decompression chamber of the Falcon where, after several hours' work, Michaels was restored to consciousness.

The suit was cut off Michaels and Eadie and several others worked for hours on Michaels before consciousness was restored.

Lieut. Fetter told the court that the Wandank remained in Provincetown Harbor during the S-4 tests of the order of Lieut. Condr. W. Callaway, of the Board of Inspection and Survey, under whose direction the tests were made. He said he did not consider that the orders actually made the Wandank a submarine tender.

Transient advertisers who use Post Classified Ads enjoy the 3-cent-per-word rate, minimum 45 cents. For economy call Main 4205.

British Admiral Again Attacks U. S. Attitude

Had No Intention of Limiting Armament at Geneva, Says Taylor.

London, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—Rear Admiral E. A. Taylor, retired, who was commander of the battleship Renown, on which the Prince of Wales made two overseas journeys, "were so preposterous and contrary to the spirit of that conference, which the United States herself convened, that I only can assume she had no intention of limiting her armament, but that her policy was dictated entirely by political considerations."

"America neither would say what she wanted in number of ships, nor why she wanted them. She would not agree to our proposed reduction in the size of ships. On the contrary, she wished in every case to increase their size. In view of these incontestable facts, the failure of the conference was in no way due to the policy of our government, but entirely to the uncompromising attitude of America."

Admiral Taylor hoped the attitude of the United States would not be perverted in for it would make future negotiations extremely difficult, if not impossible. He concluded by declaring the British Empire and the United States, if they worked together, would be the greatest factor for the maintenance of peace and the prosperity of the world.

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HOPES FOR NEW POLICY

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Hickey-Freeman

CUSTOMIZED CLOTHES

Velour-Finished Worsted

OVERCOATS

A NEW importation that will appeal to a small group of men who are constantly seeking nicer apparel. Tailored by Hickey-Freeman, these coats exemplify authentic style, distinguished appearance and faultless taste.

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS

Goldheim's

Apparel for Gentlemen—Established 1875

FOURTEEN HUNDRED AND NINE H STREET

SHANNON & LUCHS, Inc.

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SENATE WILL OUST SMITH COMMITTEE REPORT INDICATES

Action Delayed Until Today,
After Bitter Debate by His
Friends and Foes.

REED, COUSINS CLASH
AGAIN ON RESOLUTION

Pennsylvania Member Rouses
Feeling by Attacking Condi-
tions in Southern States.

Exclusion of Senator-elect Frank L. Smith, of Illinois, from the Senate by a declaration that his seat is vacant, was foreshadowed clearly yesterday. In a report submitted by Senator Reed, of Missouri, chairman, the special committee on campaign expenditures recommended adoption of a resolution which would shut out Smith because of excessive campaign expenditures and declare that a vacancy exist in the representation of the State of Illinois in the Senate.

This resolution, along with the committee report, was debated at length, but a vote was deferred owing to the fact that some members were not prepared to conclude the discussion. The expectation is that the committee report today and with that in view a recess instead of an adjournment was taken yesterday afternoon. The vote, it is generally conceded, will be overwhelming against Smith.

The debate was at times pungent, personal and bitter. Repeated clashes between Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri, and his Pennsylvania cousin, Senator David A. Reed, of Pennsylvania, marked the proceedings and furnished entertainment to a crowded gallery.

Divided on Report.
Senator Reed, of Miss., as chairman of the special committee, presented the report, which was signed by himself, and Senators La Follette and McNary. Senator Reed was prevented from participating with the committee by illness and Senator King did not sanction the resolution of exclusion before taking the oath. The report was read to the Senate and debate then followed.

When Senator Reed, of Missouri, presented the report, Senator Borah opposed a vote on the resolution today, saying he desired time to study the resolution and after some sparring, the matter was settled by a proposal of Senator Curtis, Republican leader, that debate go ahead today and a recess be taken. Thus, he indicated, a vote could be reached today without difficulty.

Senator Charles J. Dennis, of Illinois, made a legal argument, in which he insisted that Smith should be allowed to take the oath.

Caraway Grills Dennis.
Senator Caraway was pitted with questions by Senators Caraway, of Arkansas; Reed, of Missouri, and Walsh, of Montana. However, he stuck to his proposition that the Senate should accept the credentials and administer the oath in the absence of any lack of the constitutional qualifications as to age, inhabitancy and citizenship.

Senator Caraway accused Senator Dennis of "trying to evade the issue" and "splitting hairs."

The debate became animated and personal when Senator Reed, of Pennsylvania, and Senator Reed, of Missouri, clashed. The debate was not without amusing phases, as the two "cousins" said hardly ever known to agree.

Senator Reed, of Pennsylvania, brought in the charges of fraud in elections in Southern States, where the negro is not allowed to vote, and he launched a series of questions about this and other matters. Senator Reed, of Missouri, had insisted the Senate had the right to defend itself against admission of members chosen by corrupt methods.

Accused of Vilification.
"Would the senator," asked Senator Reed, of Pennsylvania, "extend that to a person who was nominated in a Southern State which excluded all negroes from the right to vote?"

"I will extend it," replied Senator Reed, of Missouri, "to any State, where fraud and corruption and villainy have tainted the election. I have heard a good deal about Southern States, and I am not going to go into a discussion of that question, but I will say that there was such a spectacle presented in the senator's own State, where the white people of the State were debauched, that it ought to be a lesson to all of us and all his moral responsibilities and energies within the confines of his own Commonwealth. He need not look beyond."

But Senator Reed, of Pennsylvania, insisted the Missouri senator was not answering what he was asked, and he pressed the question of suppression of the negro vote. He said all he could get out of Senator Reed, of Missouri, was "vilification of me."

Denied by Missouriian.
Senator Reed, of Missouri, insisted he had not vilified the Pennsylvania senator, but he insisted the question before the Senate was the seating of Senator-elect Smith, and not what was alleged to be occurring hundreds of miles away. He declared that in any case where the Senate had evidence of fraud and corruption he would be "ready to vote to exclude the applicant."

Most of the senators who vote for the principle sought to be established against Illinois, declared Senator Reed, of Pennsylvania, "will live to rue the day."

In summing up his position, Senator Reed, of Missouri, said: "This body does have the right to protect itself and protect the country by protecting itself, and when men stand here as the special pleaders for fraud, as the defenders of iniquity, as the partners of crime, making themselves partners by ratifying a crime, then, when they get into that sort of mental frame, there is no use carrying on debates with them."

Senator Reed, of Pennsylvania, after a long constitutional argument against the resolution, said, finally, there was no use arguing against it.

As the senator from New Hampshire, Mr. Moses, said a short time ago, the tumbril waits and the guillotine is greased."

Sensors George and McKelley spoke for the resolution, and Senators Shortridge and Bingham against it.

LOWDEN LEADERS PREPARE TO COMBAT HOOVER STRENGTH

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

February. His farm is 4 miles from the Illinois village of Oregon, which, in turn, is about 100 miles from Chicago, but the frequent ringing of the long-distance telephone, the telegrams and messages coming to the governor and the demands for his time and counsel belie the suggestion that he is inactive, disinterested or keeping out of the picture. But he will not make political claims, nor will he publicly express at this time what he may or may not think of reports from the Hoover men that he is the logical candidate on a withdrawal ticket. Lowden's name will be before the preferential primaries of several States, and there is reason to believe that "the governor," as they call him, prefers to let voters, rather than the Hoover enthusiasts, pass judgment on his candidacy.

Meanwhile, at the Lowden camp here in Chicago, there is a tendency to fire back at some of Hoover's over-zealous friends. But so far, at least, this Lowden counter-attack is being held in reserve and the governor's friends are concentrating on what they regard as more substantial matters of political facts and figures. Their work here this line has been prompted, in part, by several very recent developments, all linked with the reported prospects of a united Democracy behind Al Smith.

Smith Strength Reported.
In the first place, a canvass of the political situation in the city here has been quietly made by several of Lowden's lieutenants, who report back that Smith's strength is amazing and that it is not beyond the realm of possibility that he annex Illinois' 29 electoral votes. With Hoover as the Republican candidate—and especially if there develops Hoover-Lowden friction—the possibility would become a probability, they add. Of course, the simple indicated remedy, they continue, would be to nominate Lowden.

On top of this come similar reports from Lowden sympathizers in Indiana, where the Republicans are admittedly having their troubles. Arthur Evans, political correspondent of the Chicago Tribune at Madison, Wis., reported in a dispatch printed here yesterday that "Lowden is being treated by the Republicans in Wisconsin, because of a wet-and-dry row and a tendency of wet radicals to shy away from Senator Norris, of Nebraska's dry leadership and flip to Al Smith. The dispatch concluded with the forecast that Hoover would have trouble in Wisconsin but that Lowden would carry the State. The Chicago Tribune has been strikingly independent in its political reports. It is emphasized by Lowden's supporters.

Religious Issue Held Uncertain.

Getting back to the major problem of holding Republican lines intact against the threatened assaults by Gov. Smith, Lowden's friends here say even a casual survey of the situation will demonstrate that Lowden has the required strength which, to say the least, would

be doubtful in the case of Hoover's nomination. Reports that Smith will lose New York are dismissed by them as not yet substantial enough to bank upon. Likewise, reports that the religious issue will cripple Smith's strength are viewed in the Lowden camp as altogether too uncertain and problematical to rely upon.

Taking the bloc of indicated Smith strength as represented by New York, 45; New Jersey, 14; Maryland, 8; Massachusetts, 18; Missouri, 18; Connecticut, Delaware and Rhode Island, with a total of 135 Wisconsin, 13, and Montana, 4, there is a total of 135 electoral votes. It is pointed out by Lowden's friends. Adding this to John W. Davis' minimum Democratic vote of 130, the Smith total jumps to 271 electoral votes before even considering the fight in all the other States, it is added. And it requires only 266 electoral votes to win the election.

Doubtful States Held Vital.

Thus, from the Lowden viewpoint, the doubtful States like Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Montana are vital to the Republican plan of holding their lines intact. In each of these States Lowden is stronger than Hoover, they maintain. They point to the recent poll taken by the Pathfinder and say that Lowden beat Hoover in every one of these States. In Indiana he beat Hoover almost 3 to 1, 1,144 to 374, they point out, while the same ratio of 3 to 1 was shown in Montana, 1,254 to 439; a 2-to-1 ratio in Missouri, where Senator James A. Reed has long been training his fire on Hoover and where the figures are 838 to 418. The ratio in North Dakota was more than 19 to 1 in favor of Lowden, they add for good measure, concluding with the statement that Lowden ran next to President Coolidge in the contested Republican caucus taken and ran ahead of Coolidge in Iowa, Missouri, Montana, North Dakota.

Hoover Forces Analyzed.

According to the Lowden viewpoint, Hoover's strength is found in those Republican States which are going to go Democratic, no matter who is nominated, and in those States which are bound to go Democratic, no matter who the Republican nominee may be. Lowden, on the other hand, it is asserted, has the Hoover strength in the rock-ribbed Republican States, as a matter of course, and in addition has strength, as contrasted with Hoover's weakness, in the vitally important doubtful States. Lowden, it is added, would have a chance to carry Missouri, Nebraska, and North Dakota, as certainly as Hoover would lose it, it is further stated by the governor's supporters, who say the same probably applies to Wisconsin and Indiana and other States.

Anyway, Lowden's friends assert, the Lowden campaign is very much alive out here and is primarily based on the Republican desire to be insured against an unwelcome surprise next November.

TAX LIST WITH BECK'S NAME GONE, IS CLAIM

Attempt Made to Show Vane's
Successor Was Not Citizen
of Philadelphia.

KENT ADDS TO CHARGES

(Associated Press.)
Pursuing his investigation of the election of Representative James M. Beck (Republican), Pennsylvania, a House committee was told yesterday that a tax list containing Beck's name had been removed from the office of the Philadelphia city assessor. This testimony was offered by Maurice Roesch, a clerk in the office.

The charge precipitated a verbal clash between Beck, who is a former solicitor general of the United States, and Representative Kent (Democrat), Pennsylvania, who is prosecuting the case, which hinges on the contention that Beck was not an inhabitant of Pennsylvania at the time of his election to the House last November.

Beck emphasized that there was an alliance between Beck and Senator-elect Vane, of Pennsylvania, whose right to a Senate seat has been challenged, that not only was political, but was connected with Beck's payment of his 1927 poll tax. The tax was paid by Vane's secretary, Harry Snow, Beck testified, and he received his receipt from the secretary, Harry W. Keeler, poll tax receiver in Philadelphia, declared that he had been paid by Snow.

Kent declared that Beck was regarded as "the lego in Congress of Vane" and that Vane's former seat in the House was "held in abeyance" until the former solicitor general desired to be elected.

INCREASE IN WARSHIP CONSTRUCTION URGED

(Associated Press.)
An increase of 25 per cent in the administration's \$740,000,000 new warship construction program would be necessary to provide America with an adequate Navy, Admiral Charles F. Hughes, chief of naval operations, testified yesterday before the House naval committee.

The admiral defined a reasonable Navy as a fleet that had a "fair chance" of doing something, and an adequate Navy as one that had a "sure" chance of doing something.

Representative Vinson (Democrat), Georgia, asked the admiral if it was the Navy's thought to have a fleet equal to that of Great Britain. He replied that the Navy did not wish a competitive building program, but "that there was an underlying idea."

He said that in 1916 it had been the policy to have a Navy second to none and that he did not know of this policy being changed.

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Problems Are Taken Care
of More Advantageously
Before a Fire
Why not let us analyze your
policies and see that you are
properly protected?
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Consult us at any time without
obligation.

GEORGE DENIES SEEKING SECOND POST ON TICKET

Issues Statement to Quiet
Reports of Deal With
Smith Forces.

FIRST PLACE HIS CHOICE

Senator George, of Georgia, issued a statement yesterday intended, it is believed, to quiet the impression in his State that a trade is brewing between him and Smith forces, whereby he would take second place on the ticket with the New York governor. The senator declared that "I am not and will not be a candidate for the vice presidential nomination."

"For some months," he said, "mention has been made of my name as a possible nominee for Vice President by the Democratic party. I am not, nor have I ever been, a vice presidential candidate. However, since my colleague in the Senate and colleagues in the House of Representatives have seen fit to suggest me as a candidate for the presidential nomination, I should formally and publicly state that I am not and will not be a candidate for the vice presidential nomination."

Leaders pointed out that the senator did not say he would refuse the vice presidential nomination. The statement does imply, that he is a presidential candidate.

In this connection, it is understood that Georgia political leaders have agreed to give him the State's delegation and in this way obviate the necessity of a primary. The plan can be taken as both helpful and antagonistic to Smith. Under no circumstances is it believed that he could get a Georgia delegation especially friendly to him but, by not having a primary, the anti-Smith bitternes, will not be opened up. The Reed forces are understood to have agreed to this plan.

Former Senator Thomas E. Hardwick, who has charge of the Missouri senator's fortunes in Georgia, is a party to it. In view of this, it is not considered likely that it is the plan to handpick delegates pledged never to vote for the New York governor or against any one else. By being under the Georgia banner they will have freedom of action at the convention, though, by the nature of things, they will reluctantly go to Smith, if they ever do. But a primary campaign will be avoided and this will prove helpful to Smith in the event he is the nominee, in that any opposition to him would not be aroused until after the convention.

**It is not necessary
to have had an Account
at this Bank to
Borrow.**

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PLAN BANK**
Under Supervision U.S. Treasury
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Easy to Pay
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\$120 \$10.00
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\$240 \$20.00
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\$360 \$30.00
\$420 \$35.00
\$480 \$40.00
\$540 \$45.00
\$600 \$50.00

NORRIS, UPON WET PLANK, IS EXPECTED WISCONSIN ACTION

Plans of the Blaine-La Follette
Group Are Viewed by Old-
Timers With Amaze.

PENDING INDORESEMENT
BRANDED AMPHIBIAN

State Referendum Result to
Be Keynote of the Liquor
Declaration.

Special to The Washington Post.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 17.—With bated breath, so to speak, Wisconsin is waiting for the appearance of the Blaine-La Follette group as a political amphibian, both wet and dry.

It is heralded for the approaching week-end conference which will frame a national platform for the radicals, to be used first in the fight for national delegates and later, if the chance affords, as the La Follette-Blaine contribution to the gaily of nations at the Kansas City Republican convention next June.

Wisconsin is rated as one of the wettest of States, but this time beer is developing as the overshadowing issue, and it is shaking up old political groups, the main disturbance occurring within the old La Follette ranks.

Balance No Longer Kept.

The late "Fighting Bob" was always able to keep an even balance between wet and dry alike in the State and in the nation, but little play in his campaigns.

But his successors in the old La Follette camps have been less skillful and now hear loud groans that in the delegate fight which comes to a head early in April, the radical leaders are floundering in a sea of incongruities and contradictions.

Present plans, insiders in the La Follette-Blaire crowd declare, are to adopt a wet plank Saturday and endorse a bone dry, Senator George W. Norris, of Nebraska, for the Presidency.

The question whether Congress ought to amend the Volstead act to permit the referendum in November, 1928, when the State voted wet two to one. The question whether Congress ought to amend the Volstead act to permit 275 beer, by weight, manufacture and sale to be under Government control, and no beverages to be consumed on the premises where bought, thus stopping any recrudescence of the old-time saloon. Wisconsin showed where it stood by casting 349,000 votes for this idea, 177,000 votes against.

Old Warhorses Snarl.

At the recent Milwaukee convention an understanding was reached that a wet plank should go into the platform and leaders say they expect it will be as much as the old-time La Follette. At the same time, the present outlook, insiders say, is that the week-end conference will endorse the dry Norris for the Presidency.

The impious say the voters will never be fooled if a set of paper mache fins and a fish tail are grafted on Norris. If the conference does what the prospectus set out, they argue, the Blaine-La Follette radicals might as well pick the flying fish for a group symbol and become a bunch of sea lions and mermaids in politics.

Word is afloat that Senator Blaine is not for Mr. Norris, but that he is expected to stand for endorsement of the dry Nebraska in return for a wet plank.

Fisher Rejected Fire Marshal.

Special to The Washington Post.
Annapolis, Md., Jan. 17.—Delegates of the three volunteer fire companies of Annapolis have unanimously rejected the Democratic party.

"I am not, nor have I ever been, a vice presidential candidate. However, since my colleague in the Senate and colleagues in the House of Representatives have seen fit to suggest me as a candidate for the presidential nomination, I should formally and publicly state that I am not and will not be a candidate for the vice presidential nomination."

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**Over the
Coffee
Cup**
by John Wilkins

A great many people
talk about the weather,
but what I wonder is
why some one doesn't do
something about it.
—MARK TWAIN.

**I CAN'T promise to
make the sun
shine all the time—**

But I can truthfully
tell you that Wilkins
Coffee will go a long
way toward keeping
you well, warm and
happy these cold winter
days.

Master of Leviathan Once a Pirate, He Says

Chicago, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—Commodore Herbert Hartley, master of the Leviathan, once unwittingly became a pirate on the high seas.

He related the incident in an address here today. He had sailed from New York on the Louisville on March 17, 1917. He defied the German edict that all American vessels be painted with alternate red and white stripes, and follow a course prescribed by the German high command, by carrying no such marks and following his own course. His ship was armed. Several days out it occurred to him that he was without a commission to command an armed vessel.

Technically, the veteran host to transatlantic travelers said, he was a pirate. The ship and its crew received a great ovation when they reached Liverpool, the British accepting the guns and guard as an indication that the United States was in the war with the allies. War was not declared until three weeks later.

Commodore Hartley and his wife will be here five days, the guests of friends.

WILLIS LAUDS SPIRIT OF OHIO AND INDIANA

Lead United States Out of
Provincialism, Senator
Tells State Society.

Asserting that Indiana and Ohio led the United States out of provincialism and were the parents of nationalism in this country, Senator Frank B. Willis, of Ohio, who, along with Senator James E. Watson, of Indiana, was introduced as a possible occupant of the White House, last night delivered a historical address before the Indiana State Society, meeting at the Willard Hotel.

Willis traced the development of the territory which comprises the two States from pre-revolutionary days through their day of Statehood to the present time, and declared that they have always fostered a feeling of national patriotism as against purely State pride. Before their advent to Statehood, he said, the original States of the Union clung to ideals of local supremacy and that the real completion of national unity was born in Indiana and Ohio.

Sensors James E. Watson and Arthur R. Robinson both gave brief talks and the entire Indiana congressional delegation was present.

Kentucky Legislators Ask Hoover to Speak

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 17 (A.P.).—The Senate adopted a joint resolution today to invite Herbert Hoover to address the Kentucky General Assembly, now in biennial session. The resolution, which termed him the popular choice of Kentucky for the Republican candidate for President, was introduced by Senator Brock (Republican), of Harlan.

It was adopted by viva voce after rejection, in the same manner of amendments to include invitations to Frank Lowden, of Illinois, Vice President Davis and Gov. Al Smith of New York.

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An Outstanding Event in Our
Annual Clearaway SALE!

BECKER HANDBAGS

Regularly Priced at \$7.50 to \$10.00

Special at

\$5

HANDSOME bags taken from regular stock and radically reduced for January clearance. The styles include practically every type of bag . . . from simple tailored models to very elaborate designs mostly one of a kind.

The Leathers:
Hudson Grain Calf
Genuine Morocco
Alligator Calf
Ecrase Leather
Lizard Calf
Etc.

All Velvet Bags
40% Off

All Beaded Bags
20% Off

BECKER'S LEATHER GOODS CO.

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you can
know real
gasoline
satisfaction

Compression is Power.

NO-NOX is the ideal motor fuel for high compression engines and gives a wonderful motor efficiency — Knocks, pings or detonations disappear as if by magic — no retarding of spark on grades or in traffic.

Vibration is reduced to a minimum as well as repair expense.

NO-NOX MOTOR FUEL

OUR GUARANTEE
GULF NO-NOX MOTOR FUEL is the most economical and most powerful motor fuel in the world. It contains no lead or other harmful substances and it is the only motor fuel that is guaranteed to give you the most out of your motor, whether or summer.

GULF NO-NOX MOTOR FUEL is priced three cents per gallon higher than ordinary gasoline and is worth it.

GULF REFINING COMPANY

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING
Clocks Called For—Delivered—Guaranteed
MANTLE
and
GRANDFATHER CLOCKS
A Specialty
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3 GENERATIONS
Tailors to successful men... since Pennsylvania Avenue became the Nation's Main Street.
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WEDNESDAY
National Budget Day
THE simplest and most effective plan for getting what you want out of your income is to make a budget. It has proved its value to those who have given it a fair trial.
Get a Budget Book Today at Either of Our Offices.

The Washington Loan And Trust Company
JOHN B. LARNER, President
Central Office West End Office
F and Ninth Sts. Seventeenth and G Sts.
Resources
OVER EIGHTEEN MILLIONS

Edmonston & Co., Inc.
Exclusive Washington Agency
for Several of the Leading Shoes
on the American Market

\$7.85
A Shoe Value That Forces Trade
We'll match these Pumps and Oxfords against any offered at a fourth more.
The styles are the most appealing shown this season. The Materials embrace everything that is wanted.
The Shoes "Fit" They "Correct"
We deem it a fundamental part of our business to fit shoes professionally, so that they will afford the utmost comfort and satisfaction.

EDMONSTON & CO., Inc.
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CARL M. BETZ, Manager
612 13th Street
Advisers and Authorities on All Foot Troubles

7 Up-to-the Minute Investment Properties
DAVIS ISLANDS
TAMPA IN THE BAY
TAMPA, FLORIDA
Will be sold at
PUBLIC AUCTION
To The Highest Bidders
February 1st, at 2 P. M.
in the Davis Islands Country Club, Davis Islands, Tampa, Fla.

VENETIAN APARTMENTS
2 Davis Blvd., at Bridge approach
A 3-story stucco on tile Apartment House, furnished. Contains 42 rooms.
PALMERIN HOTEL
N. E. Cor. East Davis Boulevard & Bosphorus Avenue
(Known as 112-115-117 E. Davis Blvd.)
A 3-story tile and stucco Resort and Commercial Hotel, furnished, containing 52 furnished rooms, 51 baths.
BISCAYNE HOTEL
S. W. Cor. Biscayne Avenue & Como Street
(Known as 102-104-106 Biscayne Ave.)
A 3-story stucco on tile Commercial Hotel furnished, containing 144 furnished hotel rooms (135 with showers).
BAY ISLE BUILDING
N. W. Cor. East Davis Boulevard & Biscayne Avenue
(Known as 224-226 E. Davis Boulevard)
A 3-story stucco on the Office Building containing 9 stores and 17 office rooms.
MY ORDERS ARE TO SELL! SELL! SELL!
VISIT DAVIS ISLANDS at once and SEE FOR YOURSELF this marvelous resort, sport center and Home Colony—almost in the heart of the City of Tampa. Millions of Dollars worth of hotels, apartments, clubs and homes now erected and occupied.
DAVIS ISLANDS, now completed, is without doubt the most distinctive Florida Resort.
Send for Booklet giving full particulars of sale—DO IT NOW.
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Executive Office
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New York City
New York
Local Office
Administration Bldg.
Davis Islands
Tampa, Fla.

WAGES DEMAND NARROW LIMITATIONS ON UTILITIES INQUIRY

State Commissions Fear That
Senator Walsh Proposal
Would Involve Them.

INVESTMENT BANKERS' VIEWS ARE EXPRESSED

Securities Holders' Spokes-
men Oppose Any Move to
"Disturb Confidence."

(Associated Press.)
Sharp limitation of the scope of the proposed Senate investigation of the financing of public utilities corporations was urged yesterday before the interstate commerce committee by spokesmen for State commissions, investment bankers and owners of the securities of such companies.
Appearing at the second day of hearings on the Walsh resolution, Louis E. Gettle, chairman of the Wisconsin Railroad Commission, and William D. B. Anley, chairman of the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission, protested against any invasion of States' rights by the Senate in carrying forward its inquiry.
They told the committee they had no objection to the proposed investigation if kept within the bounds of questions relating to interstate commerce, but were opposed to any proposition that the State commissions had under their control.

Senator Walsh Agrees.
Senator Walsh (Democrat), Montana, author of the resolution proposing an inquiry, agreed that there "should be no unwarranted interference with the State commission."
Gettle was emphatic in his view that there had been enough of Federal regulation, declaring that the experience of his and other commissions in interstate commerce commission control of the telephone and administration of the transportation act had made them cautious.
The Wisconsin official conceded, under questioning by committee men, that there are eight or ten States which have no bodies regulating public utilities companies, and he volunteered the statement that "many States do not have adequate regulation of the issue of public utilities' securities."

Banker Expresses Views.
Speaking for the Investment Bankers Association of America, Henry R. Hayes, its president, said he was opposed to the inquiry, but ventured the opinion that, if one were held, it would show no need for Federal regulation, but rather a need for broadening the powers of the State regulatory bodies.
While not opposed to the Walsh inquiry, Frederick C. Ecker, vice president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. and chairman of the committee of the National Association of Owners of Railroad and Public Utilities Securities, said he felt deeply on the question of the course the inquiry should take.

Calling attention that the insurance companies, savings associations, colleges and other institutions in his association held \$200,000,000 in public utilities bonds, Ecker said it was "important that the confidence in these securities should not be disturbed."
The association, through its board of directors, had proposed one or more round-trip flights, possibly by different routes, in planes equipped with the latest safety devices.
An appropriation of \$100,000 was planned to build the trimotored planes and establish rescue stations at Harbor Grace, the Azores, and the south coast of Ireland.

Face Cut in Auto Crash.
John A. Howard, colored, 48 years old, 1428 Sixth street, northwest, was cut on his face yesterday when the automobile which he was driving collided with a building driven by Maurice W. Spencer, 50 years old, 1551 Jackson street, northeast, at Second street and Rhode Island avenue northeast. Howard was treated at his home.

**SENATE COMMITTEE
SHELVES TAX BILL**

Continued from page 1.
The Texas for creating what he described as false impressions.
Republicans Face Fight.
Mr. Garner replied that none of his statements had been disproven and said he did not mind the term "demagogue" because he had been "denounced" that way before by gentlemen who could not answer his arguments.
Taking cognizance of the warning of Senator Simmons of a fight on the floor, Chairman Smoot again expressed confidence that the Republican majority would hold together in the Senate for a delay in consideration of the bill. He anticipated the support of members of the Republican independent group, who have declared against tax revision at this session.
Meanwhile, the finance committee will go ahead with the House bill providing for the return of alien property and open hearings will be started on this proposal next week. The measure alone is expected to occupy considerable time.
The committee's decision was reached without much preliminary. Senator Simmons asked for the tax bill. A vote was taken. He then asked when it would be taken up, and Senator Smoot repeated not until after March 15.
After the Senate finance committee had decided to shelve the revenue bill, Senator Simmons sounded a call for Democrats to confer soon on plans for a fight in the Senate and then issued a statement questioning whether the administration favors any tax reduction at all.
Harrison Cites Surplus.
"The present change of attitude on the part of the majority," he added, "in the light of the record, seems unjustified. Some attribute it to the intense opposition of the Secretary of the Treasury to the amendments made in the House by the Democrats with respect to consolidated returns."
As for Senator Harrison, he cited to the Senate the surplus of \$600,000,000 accumulated last year. "But we estimated that a margin of \$450,000,000 was in sight for this year," he declared. "We feel justified," he declared, "in going to extreme measures in putting this bill through."
The Mississippi senator recalled the statements made last summer by Chairman Smoot urging tax cuts of \$300,000,000 and also asking early consideration of the bill. The Utah senator replied that he had then contemplated an extra session of Congress.
"Perhaps some other excuse will be offered for delay when March 15 comes," Harrison continued. "But we feel that the American people want tax reduction and want it now."

Radio Weaving Rapid Way Into Nation's Life, Claim

Caldwell and Other Experts Tell Congress Broadcasting
Is Only Minor Activity Now—Battle for
Allocation of Short Waves.

(Associated Press.)
Radio was pictured to Congress yesterday as a means of communication that rapidly is weaving itself into the very fabric of American industrial, commercial and agricultural life. The view was expressed by a group of experts, including Caldwell, who said that each day becomes an ever widening panorama.
Broadcasting was described as "only a very small part" of the picture and it was said that applications for radio licenses were being received by the Federal Radio Commission from railroads for "caboose to engine" communication; from chain department stores and from lumber companies desiring to keep in contact with men "away up in the hills."
Acting Chairman Caldwell, of the commission, in appearing before the House appropriations committee on the bill carrying funds for the commission's activities, said that "in economic importance to this country, broadcasting is almost insignificant compared with the other radio situations."
Caldwell also expressed belief that "our future airplane development depends entirely" upon radio.
A summary of Caldwell's testimony as to the various interests applying for wave lengths follows:
Electric railways to communicate between cars; interurban bus companies to keep in contact with buses along the highways; electric power companies to keep in contact with power lines for emergency use when a storm breaks wires; oil and lumber companies to keep in contact with parties in the hills or woods; farm operators to quickly market news; motion picture producers to direct actors at work in the mountains or deserts and from city police and sheriffs to spread police and fire alarms.
"The future of radio apparently will be to send messages by reproducing 'voice' and 'facsimile' radio," Caldwell continued. "In other words, rather than send a message in the form in which you would now send a written message, which is taken down in so many words and sent in code, they will simply 'take this place' on paper on which is written the message and it will come out at the other end exactly as you write it. They will send your bank check through just exactly as you wrote it."
Meanwhile short or high frequency radio waves, for years neglected by all but amateur bureaus, yesterday assumed a position of importance in the development of air communication, with newspaper services and commercial senders urging the commission to allot them channels in the short wave spectrum.
Representatives of the telegraph, Mackay system, the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., the Radio Corporation of America and other commercial operators declare their large investments and pioneer work, as well as their public character, entitled them to early consideration.
Manton Davis, representing the Radio Corporation, epitomized the attitude of most of the commercial operators with his statement that "no organization without adequate facilities or that does not have a legal demand to accept messages from the public and serve it without discrimination should be granted a short wave channel."

Jan. 13, Caldwell, for the Hearst News Service, and Louis M. Loeb, for the New York Times, asserted that the public had shown by its interest in Byrd and Lindbergh that it wanted to learn about world events when they happen and that radio was essential in the preparation of a complete news report. Charles E. Humes, Jr., for the Mackay system, said that "only by combining the facilities of the telegraph companies, can the short wave telephony and television developments be fully carried out. If newspapers wish to use the air they can use our service." The merchant marine will need 50 short wave channels for its ships, and death needs, Frederick G. Simpson, of the Dollar Steamship Lines, said, adding that short wave communication was essential to ships at sea.

TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT PLANS ARE ABANDONED

National Aeronautic Association
Decides Results Would
Not Meet Cost.

DECISION AT MEETING TEMPERATURE IS RAISED

(Associated Press.)
Holding that there are many fields more important in the development of aeronautics than the exploitation of airplane service across the North Atlantic, the National Aeronautic Association yesterday decided to abandon plans for transatlantic test flights.
The decision was made at a meeting of the advisory board of the association which considered the equipment at present available and decided the results to be gained, even if successful, would not warrant the effort and cost.
P. Truhee Davidson, Assistant Secretary of War, Edward P. Warner, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and William R. MacCracken, Jr., Assistant Secretary of Commerce, all in charge of the transatlantic branches of their departments, were among the board members who voted against the proposed test flights.
Others were Charles F. Marvin, chief of the Weather Bureau; Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics; Brig. Gen. James E. Fechet, chief of the Army Air Corps, and Porter Adams, president of the association.

The association, through its board of directors, had proposed one or more round-trip flights, possibly by different routes, in planes equipped with the latest safety devices.
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Day in Congress

Met at noon and recessed at 4 o'clock to meet at noon today.
Received the report of the Reed committee recommending that the seat of Frank L. Smith, Assistant Secretary of War, be vacated. The Senate will vote today on a resolution to declare his seat vacant.
Senate finance committee voted to strike the \$200,000,000 reduction bill until after March 15.
William B. Anley, chairman of the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission, and Louis E. Gettle, chairman of the Wisconsin Railroad Commission, appeared before the Senate interstate commerce committee and urged that the investigation into public utilities corporations be limited to matters relating to interstate commerce and asked that there be no interference with State commissions.
Citizens of Arizona, appearing before the committee on irrigation and reclamation, declared that the proposals to construct a dam in Boulder Canyon of the Colorado River were "outrageous."

AMERICAN KILLED By Rebels in Mexico

(Associated Press.)
Frank Edward Lake, Jr., an American citizen, was killed Monday morning on La Reforma Ranch, near Colima, Mexico, in a rebel attack. The State Department was informed yesterday by American Consul Edward M. Lowry, at Guadalajara.
The consul said he had made representations to the Mexican secretary of war in person and had informed the American Embassy in Mexico City. The news was received by Lowry in a telegram from Lake's parents.

BEGG SEEKS PLACE AS OHIO GOVERNOR

Representative Announces His
Candidateship on Platform of
Law Enforcement.

(Associated Press.)
Representative James T. Begg, of the Thirtieth Congressional District, yesterday announced his candidacy for the Republican gubernatorial nomination in that State. He said he would run on a platform calling for impartial law enforcement.
"If nominated and elected governor of Ohio," Begg said, "I will impartially enforce all laws and endeavor to impress upon the several communities their responsibility in promoting good government."
Begg said that he was not supported "by an individual, group or selfish interest," and that his ten years' experience in Congress under a national Republican leadership "may guarantee to the people of Ohio of an economic and constructive government."

"I am a candidate for the nomination on the basis of seeking approval, support and cooperation of the entire Republican electorate of Ohio," he declared. "In no other basis would I permit the consideration of my name. And if nominated and elected I will be a Republican governor."

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EQUALIZATION FEE IN FARM MEASURE BACKED BY EXPERT

Gray, of Federation, Testifies
at Opening of House Com-
mittee Hearing.

ADVISORY COUNCILS SUGGESTED BY HIM

Kincheloe Objects to More
Power Being Given President
Under Amendment.

(Associated Press.)
The much discussed equalization fee of the McNary-Haugen bill was upheld as a basis for a permanent farm relief system before the House agriculture committee yesterday by Chester H. Gray, of the American Farm Bureau Federation, with the opening of hearings on means of remedying the agricultural situation.
Representing farmers' organizations throughout the Middle West and West, Gray advocated the passage of the re-modeled McNary-Haugen bill on the ground that it represented the best legislation obtainable. He suggested one important amendment, the creation of advisory councils in each of the twelve Federal land bank districts in place of commodity advisory councils to be established at the discretion of the Federal Farm Board.

This would mean, he said, that emergency situations in all commodities in the various regions would be met and dealt with by the councils of the respective regions. Under the present plan, separate councils are required as situations arise respecting any one commodity.
In Farmers' Interest.
Gray told the committee that this change would be in the farmers' interest, and would be a concession to them to make up for revoking the power which they had in the previous bill to stipulate in general the ownership of the Federal Farm Board.
Largely because of President Coolidge's objection in his veto message, he said, the present bill places no restriction on the presidential power of appointment to the board. This change drew fire again from Representative Kincheloe, Democrat, Kentucky, who said he supported the last bill as a "bill" mainly because it assured a board membership representative of the farmer. As the bill stands now, he added, the door is open for the board to be controlled by persons with other interests.

S. H. Thompson, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, hardly indorsed the McNary-Haugen bill and said that its various aspects would be considered in detail in the ensuing committee hearings by other representatives of the federation.
Quick enactment of farm relief legislation was urged by George W. Donahue, former governor of Arkansas, who said that the equalization fee plan would give the farm situation needed stability.
His appearance was followed by an objection by Representative Fort (Republican), New Jersey, who suggested that the hearings might be expedited by limiting testimony to that dealing with proposed amendments to the McNary-Haugen bill or with new ideas for a solution of the agricultural problem.
"We are agreed that some form of relief is necessary," he said.
The committee room was crowded with persons interested in farm relief legislation, among whom were members of the executive committee of the National Grange, which is meeting here today. With them was L. J. Taber, grand master of the grange. Their attention has largely been directed toward consideration of the debenture plan for effecting farm relief.

HOUSE OPPOSES CUT ON IMPORT LEVIES

Continued from page 1.
shown that advocates of tariff reduction held a whip hand, in which event introduction of a bill to lower tariff rates might have been expected. After the vote, the House plunged into one of the most heated and extended tariff debates in recent years.
Garrett took the floor to make what he described as "a plain statement concerning what had happened regarding the tariff action on tariff."
"I think unquestionably that such a resolution being here it is the duty of this House to have it considered in committee," he said. "Tabling the resolution means that those voting for the Tison motion are against revision of the tariff. The resolution presents the first opportunity to help bring about equality between industry and agriculture."

The Democratic leader charged that "favoritism" had been written in the tariff law in discrimination against agriculture.
Representative Strong, Republican, Kansas, argued in favor of an upward revision of tariff schedules on agriculture, as a means, he said, of equalizing the farmer with industry.
On the other hand, Representative Rader, Democrat, Illinois, declared for tariff reduction, contending that any argument in favor of a high tariff in the world today looked foolish.

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Olin J. Ross, Blue Law
Fighter, Is Candidate

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 17 (A.P.)—Olin J. Ross, Columbus attorney and member of counsel for the Association Opposed to Blue Laws, announced tonight

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Ross indicated he probably will seek preferential endorsement in Ohio against Senator Frank B. Willis or any other candidates. Ross said he was persuaded to become a candidate by voters in various States who already have thrown his hat into the ring.

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Wednesday, January 18, 1928.

ILLINOIS' SECOND SENATOR.

The Senate is expected to vote today on the resolution denying a seat to Senator-elect Frank L. Smith, of Illinois, and declaring the seat vacant. There are indications that the resolution will be adopted by a majority vote. Mr. Smith was elected by the people of Illinois with full knowledge of the fact that public utility interests had contributed to his campaign fund while he was still at the head of the State commission that supervises these utilities. In the opinion of the Senate committee this was an offense that warrants the exclusion of Mr. Smith from the Senate, even if this action deprives Illinois of a senator. In the opinion of the people of Illinois no offense was committed.

Thus a sharp issue is drawn between the Senate and a State as to the State's right to select a senator of its own choosing and to have him seated.

Those who consider the constitutional question involved, without regard to the individual or his alleged unfitness, are convinced that the Senate will violate the Constitution if it sets aside the Illinois election. They hold that any individual elected by a State is entitled to his seat, and that the Senate does not acquire jurisdiction over the question of his fitness until he has become a member of the Senate. It is contended that the Senate may expel a member for unfitness, but is not empowered to nullify a State's election.

Probably Mr. Smith will be appointed by the Governor of Illinois to fill the vacancy created by the Senate's action. This would bring him before the Senate again, with new credentials which could not be assailed on the ground that he had been the beneficiary of improper campaign contributions. The Senate would then either seat him or hold him personally tainted and unfit. If it should seat him its action would constitute an opprobrious reflection upon the State of Illinois, as the Senate would have indicated that the election, and not the man, was objectionable. If he should still be denied a seat, the Senate would have set up the rule that no State can place a man in that body, by election or appointment, without the consent of other States.

A dangerous precedent will be established if the Senate should hold that senators can be seated only with its consent. Future Senates may not be composed of men who are inspired by high ideals and who would not nullify a State's freedom of choice through partisan or other base motives. Under this precedent many unscrupulous partisan majority might hold many States at bay, forcing them to select men of the Senate's choosing as the price of admission to equal representation in the Senate. Much will depend upon the temper of the people of Illinois at this juncture. If they should insist that the man they have elected shall be seated, they will find many friends and supporters among the people of other States.

"THE CURE OF WAR."

The ladies and gentlemen assembled in Washington to discuss the cause and cure of war are contributing to the world's stock of theory at a liberal rate, but it may be questioned whether their efforts will prove of any value to statesmen or governments. Setting aside the pleas and proposals that are obviously put forth by propaganda organizations, intended to draw the United States into the League of Nations and its court, the discussions simmer down to impracticable suggestions that reflect more credit upon the hearts than the heads of the speakers. Most of these suggestions have been thrashed out and discarded long ago by men who have made long study of the problem of preventing war.

One of the purposes of the people in creating the United States Government was to "provide for the common defense," and another was to "establish justice." In order to achieve these purposes the Government is empowered to make war if necessary. The winning and preservation of liberty in this world sometimes calls for the spilling of blood. Those who abhor war should not take themselves out of realities. Do they abhor war to the extent of being willing to sacrifice their liberty rather than fight to defend it? Would they rather sacrifice justice than consent to war?

Nothing can be gained by denouncing war in the abstract. Americans will never be converted to the theory that it is better to be slaves than fighters. American women are not pacifists when liberty and justice are assailed. They shrink from war, but they will gladly embrace it as an escape from greater evils.

The United States Government has offered to exchange views with the great powers with a view to making an agreement to renounce war as an instrument of policy. If all the great powers should agree to such a proposal, it would then be advisable to consider such a revision of the Constitution of the United States as would permit the Government to enter into the proposed treaty. At present no treaty can be made that would deprive Congress of the

power to declare war as an instrument of policy for the preservation of the independence and vital interests of this Republic. No treaty can give or take away constitutional powers, or deprive the Nation or a State of its powers. But if all the great nations should agree to join simultaneously in renouncing all war, the prospect of the millennium would be so bright that Americans could afford to take a chance at tinkering with their Constitution.

They say that Uncle Sam was indulging in a little game of bluff when he invited the nations to renounce war. Let it be suggested that Uncle Sam is a sport as well as a good player. If his bluff should be called he will do his part. When the other powers agree to abolish war he will abolish it, too.

MONDAY NIGHT'S FIRES.

These things stand out in the night of terror brought about by the action of a pyromaniac: The local Fire Department, acted with highly commendable efficiency; Fire Chief George Watson was wise in calling for out-of-town aid so that it was available as soon as needed; local citizens performed high-minded civic duty in furnishing information to the police that may lead to the apprehension of the pyromaniac; the fire departments of Baltimore, Alexandria and the various suburban communities came to meet a menacing situation nobly and promptly.

Other American municipalities have experienced individual fires far larger than all those that visited Washington yesterday morning. Washington itself has had single fires causing far greater property and life loss. Seldom, however, has a community had to face a more alarming situation. Over a wide territory, one fire after another was reported. In all five major conflagrations occurred, and the situation was complicated by false alarms. It was apparent that an incendiary was at work, and there was no way of telling when, where or how often he would strike again.

Washington extends its sincere thanks to the visiting fire departments, volunteer and professional, that made it possible to cope with the situation. The local department could not have fought five major battles on as many fronts without outside help.

In the meantime, the case demands the sharp attention of the Police Department. The man guilty of this wholesale assault on life and property must not escape.

ICE ON THE WINGS.

Clarence Chamberlin's experience on his third attempt to recapture for the United States the world's record for sustained flight may explain what became of the many airplanes that have vanished upon long-distance flights: Chamberlin, forced out of the air three and one-half hours after he had started his flight, brought the plane to earth encrusted with 700 pounds of ice, which had formed in 20 minutes. "What would have happened in another 20 minutes," he said upon landing, "I don't know, but our experience undoubtedly accounts for a good many of the people who disappeared in transatlantic flights last year. To fly on with ice forming steadily, or to dump the gas would be fatal either way, probably."

It becomes apparent that transoceanic air commerce in the planes of today is dependent upon the vagaries of the weather. Aviators have feared storms and electrical disturbances instinctively, and ice formations have not been unknown. Transoceanic fliers who have completed the passage have been lucky in escaping freezing weather. Those who have encountered ice formations in flight over the north Atlantic have not returned to tell the tale.

BETTER DRY AGENTS.

One would gather from the statements issued by the prohibition commissioner's office that enforcement of the eighteenth amendment is destined to go by the boards immediately unless he is granted relief from the situation arising as a result of the civil service examinations for dry agents. Of the 12,000 applicants who took the recent mental tests, only 4,500 passed. Those in the service who failed are in danger of losing their jobs.

The mental tests, however, were only the initial step. Each applicant now must submit to an oral examination and a searching character investigation before eligible lists are established. It may take months to complete these stages of the examinations.

The prohibition bureau should have expected a high examination mortality rate among its personnel. Congress in passing the measure placing enforcement under civil service, refused to "cover in" the incumbents. The Civil Service Commission was bound to apply a set of test questions equally fair to applicants already in the bureau and to those outside. The commission was not expected to perpetuate the present personnel of the prohibition bureau.

In the end the bureau will have qualified men in its organization. That is what Congress intended. The inferior and corruptible elements in the prohibition bureau have done much to discredit the Volstead law.

LANDING FIELDS.

In an address before the Building Managers and Owners Association in New York Postmaster General New referred to the thrill he had experienced when he witnessed the demonstration of the growth of railroad transportation during the "Fair of the Iron Horse" at Haleshorpe, Md., last October. That was on the occasion of the hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. That exhibition set Mr. New to thinking of the possible development of air transportation. He told of the prediction of Commander Byrd that within fifteen years there will be one airplane to every twenty automobiles in this country. Mr. New admits that he is not so venturesome as the conqueror of the polar wastes and is willing to respond to that prediction with the simple comment: "Maybe! Quien sabe?"

But the Postmaster General asserts that as a prerequisite of such a development must come the creation of landing fields, so located as to make sure that the time gained in the air will not be lost between the landing field and the ultimate destination. Reviewing briefly the development of air navigation since the first demonstration by Prof. Langley that a heavier-than-air machine could be made to fly, Mr. New reiterated his previous statement that the prime purpose of his department in establishing air lines was to demonstrate to private capital that travel by air between points widely

remote was possible day and night. It is only a little more than six months since the Boeing Air Transport took over the line between Chicago and San Francisco. Their report shows that for the first five months of their operation their planes flew 720,000 miles. They also carried 525 passengers and accomplished this great work without a single accident.

The one great essential to the airplane is a good landing field. "Never have I required two full hours to make the journey from Bolling Field, at Washington, to any of the fields on Long Island," said Mr. New, "but when I add two hours in the time required to get out of one city and into the other from the fields the time saved in the air is lost in the traffic."

Mr. New suggested that landing fields may be established over railroad yards and on ships anchored in harbors and rivers, close to transportation facilities, when it is out of the question to provide such landing places in the hearts of large cities. The prime essential in locating such landing places is that they be placed where they may be easily reached by automobiles, railroads, trucks and transportation lines. Some American cities, such as Chicago, Buffalo, Cleveland, Dallas and Houston have them, but New York and Washington are far in the rear.

ALLOWAY'S AULD HAUNTED KIRK.

It is certainly good news that comes from London to the effect that "Alloway's auld haunted kirk" is to be saved from inevitable collapse. Every lover of Burns, and every one who has, in fancy, sat with Tam o' Shanter fast by the blazing ingle and realized for himself that—

Kings may be liars, but Tam was glorious,
Ore a' the ill o' life victorious;

or who has ridden through the storm and the night to see the "winsome wench and wallo' dance; or who has galloped with Tam to win the key-stone of the brig and safety from the hellish legion, will rejoice that a building of such associations is to be preserved.

For many years past, Kirk-Alloway, near which the poet was born on the banks of the Doon, in Ayrshire, has been cared for by the Burns Trust, but a change in the law affecting old burial grounds caused its transference to the local parish council. Now, this parish council is suffering from a plentiful lack of funds, and has nothing to spend on old buildings, however romantic their associations and traditions. Fortunately, Capt. Edward Page Gaston, a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, who is an American citizen of Scottish descent resident in London, visited the scene of Tam's exploit recently, and, being horrified to find the old church on the verge of collapse, made an appeal directly to King George. Soon came an intimation that the board of works has listed the Kirk as an ancient monument under state care and that it will be preserved in perpetuity as a memorial to Burns.

The Burns country grows more and more in favor with tourists, especially with American tourists. A conservative estimate has it that no fewer than 100,000 sightseers visit Alloway yearly, who, of course, all show the very widow through which Tam o' Shanter shouted, "Weel done, Cutty-Sack!" with such fearsome results. Such a monument to humor in poetry is well worth preserving.

TUBERCULOSIS DECREASE.

The year which has just closed seems to have had a remarkably good health record. Especially is this manifested in the decreased mortality from tuberculosis. One of the great insurance companies, whose policyholders number somewhat over 18,000,000, lays emphasis on this.

When this particular company began in 1911 to keep its own records of the causes of individual deaths, the tuberculosis mortality was about 224.6 from every 100,000. While statistics are not quite complete for last year, it is clear that the death rate from tuberculosis will not greatly exceed 90 per 100,000. In other words, there has been, in only seventeen years, a decrease in death from this particular disease of 60 per cent.

This is certainly a great advance, and the country may well be congratulated upon it. In all likelihood medicine has played a very small part in the matter. Proper food, healthy living conditions, insistence upon fresh air and sanitary arrangements in dairies have probably been the deciding factors. More and more has medical science tended to place its emphasis upon that ounce of prevention which is worth so much more than a pound of cure. It has enlisted in its aid municipal and State authorities in the endeavor to provide and maintain decent living conditions among the poorer people, especially in large and crowded cities. The results seem to justify the direction taken and to impress upon the minds of authorities everywhere the literally vital importance of insuring wholesome surroundings for the people.

A WHOLESOME SPORT.

The fact that a representative of the Methodist Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals gave his support to the bill which would legalize amateur boxing in the District of Columbia appears to have occasioned considerable surprise. The reason for this surprise is not exactly apparent, for Deets Pickett, the individual in question, finds himself in good company. Representatives of the Young Men's Christian Association, the City Club, the Olympic Committee and the American Legion were among those who gave their support to the measure before the House judiciary committee.

Only a few persons object to boxing as such, although a great many are opposed to commercialized prize fighting. The present statute for the District of Columbia makes no distinction between boxing and knock-out fighting. It was enacted years ago, and its scope may be imagined by the fact that pugilism and bull fighting are included in the same measure. Under its terms a friendly sparring match is as much a crime as a finish fight with bare knuckles.

The benefits of boxing are now generally acknowledged. Schools and universities encourage it as a wholesome sport. It is a useful and necessary adjunct to military training. The law which prevents amateur bouts is a relic of other days and other times. The present bill, sponsored by Representative Updike in the House and Senator Watson in the Senate, does not open the door for professional promoters. It is designed merely to grant a privilege that many persons want and to which there is substantially no objection.



She Stands by Her Uncle Samuel.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Not Intended to Please Europe.

To the Editor of The Post:—Sir: The English do not like President Coolidge's Havana address. Well and good. No better evidence is needed to establish the fact that the address is excellent in every way for the governments on the two American continents. Let the Europeans get it into their heads that the address was not made to please them. Mr. Coolidge is all American. The American governments stand together; the United States the friend and well wisher of the other nations.

M. C. SARGENT.

Wants a Bigger White House.

To the Editor of The Post:—Sir: The news columns of your paper informed us that President and Mrs. Coolidge, now in Havana, were being entertained in the palace of the President of Cuba, and were assigned to a nine-room suite. Last year the President-elect of Cuba visited us, and was entertained in the White House, but there is no nine-room suite in that venerable mansion.

The White House is an old building, more than a hundred years old. It was partially burned in the War of 1812, but was repaired then, and has lived through several more wars since that time. Last summer our economical Government placed a new roof on the old building at a cost of \$500,000—a very expensive patch on an old garment.

The old building has outlived its time. The man who lives there is the Chief Executive of the greatest Nation which is known to history. It is something more than his personal residence, because it represents the home of the man whom the people of the United States have greatly honored, and should be more in keeping with the office and dignity of the occupant. We are striving to make friends of the Pan-American nations right now, and it has for a long time been our policy to be on friendly terms with the other nations of the world. Our President will be called on more and more to entertain prominent visitors from other nations, and it must be very embarrassing for him to assign them to such limited accommodations at his disposal in the White House.

We should help our visitors to form better opinions of us by removing this old mansion and erecting a presidential palace of which we might be proud, and which would impress visitors with the dignity and power of this great country. Congress could do nothing more praiseworthy than to eliminate one cruiser from the Navy bill and spend the money in building a magnificent home for the President.

W. R. K.

Washington, January 16

Bolling Field Fire Hazard.

To the Editor of The Post:—Sir: May I have an opportunity in your columns of taking issue with certain statements quoted in a news item in The Washington Post of January 7? This item was entitled "District Would Reform Bolling Field Fire Risk," and quotes portions of the report made by Fire Marshal V. Selb as a result of an investigation following the recent Bolling Field fire.

You quote the following paragraph from Fire Marshal Selb's report: "The storing of valuable supplies and the operation of various shops in cheaply constructed buildings of frame or sheet metal constitutes a grave fire hazard. Some of the metal buildings have roofs of corrugated metal sheets covered on each side with an asphalt or similar inflammable coating which

Old Highways

By ROBERT QUILLEN

A HIGHWAY isn't always the best route that could have been selected. It may at one time have been a path between a cow pasture and a village ale house. But it may have been a path established by a sensible man as the shortest distance between two towns.

In any case, the fact that it has become a highway makes it the easiest and safest way to travel.

Generations have improved it; civilization has grown up alongside it; it is essential to the happiness, safety and prosperity of millions who have grown accustomed to it.

As much can be said concerning ideas that are dear to men. Each of them was at one time a single man's idea, useful only to him. When it was adopted by others, and enlarged and improved by generations that followed, it became a part of civilization and now it is essential to the happiness of millions.

Youngsters are impatient of ideas that are old. They wish to try new ones. They think new ones will be better merely because they are new.

Youngsters have been feeling that way many thousands of years. And some of them have established new ideas that in the course of years become mental highways for the multitude.

But the fact that an idea is old doesn't prove that it isn't trustworthy. Its age, in fact, establishes its wisdom—though this isn't always true.

The human race isn't witless. It learns. It accumulates wisdom as it goes along. It conceives and tries millions of new ideas, but it discards the ones that prove worthless. It keeps the old ideas because experience has demonstrated their worth.

Youngsters are free to quit the old highways and wander where they will. They desire adventure and glory, and these are not to be found in paths established by other men.

But it is well to remember that highways are established to eliminate the bumps. You needn't remain on the highway, but if you wander from it you must expect rough going—and you must expect to lose touch with the crowd and get out from under police protection.

Highways are prosaic, but people like them. And before sneering at the accepted way, it would be well to demonstrate your ability to find a better one. It isn't good manners to ridicule a highway while enjoying its benefits.

If Nature is so wonderful, why does she deny children to the only people who know just how children should be raised?

One good way to avoid quarreling at breakfast is to cook your own while the wife has another nap.

Cigarette smoking is the most popular form of the tobacco habit. It's so inconvenient to chew tobacco in bed.

(Copyright, 1928.)

when heated by fire, melts, ignites and drops and tends to spread the flames."

Fire Marshal Selb cites other factors as contributing to the spread and seriousness of the fire. Upon these, the writer is not in a position to comment, but he is in a position to contradict the statements made in the paragraph just quoted and to support his contradiction with all necessary proof and evidence.

The fire marshal describes the material as corrugated metal covered on each side with asphalt or similar inflammable coating—the writer can speak from many years of experience with the nature and characteristics of this material—and can state and prove definitely that this material, used as roofing and siding on buildings, will in no sense contribute to the spread of fire in such buildings. On the contrary he can cite quite a few cases of fire in which this material has been regarded by the building owners as a definite fire retardant; cases, moreover, in which the owners give credit to the material for saving entire plants from general conflagration. Even more significant is the fact that after exhaustive tests, the Underwriters' Laboratories has given this material an "A" rating—in other words, their highest classification.

The very physical make-up of this material denies any claims that it can be regarded as a spreader of fire. It is sheet steel, and steel, of course, is fireproof. It has an asbestos coating, and the fire-resistant qualities of asbestos are well known. The asbestos is impregnated with asphalt and there is, over all, a hard asphaltic coating similar to a paint coating. Asphalt in itself is inflammable, but the amount of asphalt contained in the material is relatively so small and spread so thin that it is ridiculous to regard it as a fire hazard. A bucket of asphalt might burn. So might a bucket of paint. But no one would regard a coat of paint on steel as a fire hazard.

In the recent destruction by fire of the buildings at Bolling Field the facts are that these buildings contained bins full of exceptionally combustible material. The fire began in these combustible contents and spread through them. The tremendous damage done was not due to the inflammability of the covering of the buildings, but to the inflammability of their contents. No type of roof construction could have withstood the intensity of the fire, the steel trusses having succumbed to the heat.

These comments are not to be regarded as a reflection on the thoroughness of Fire Marshal Selb's investigations or the sincerity of his findings as stated in his report. The writer simply wishes to state what he knows to be the facts in the case and to offer to prove any and all of his statements to any interested parties.

W. W. RUFF.

PRESS COMMENT.

Tough on Laundries.

Dallas News: Mussolini is making even the children wear black shirts. What a prejudice that man must have against laundries!

It's All Relative.

Atenison Globe: There wouldn't be any success if there were no failures, because there would be nothing with which to compare success.

Figure It Out.

Detroit News: To maintain our great national prosperity we must continue to spend, we are told. To insure our individual prosperity we must save. Now that's all cleared up.

It's Worth Fighting For.

Boston Globe: Americans are supposed to despise titles, but Gene Tunney keeps saying that he is going to fight to keep his.

Signs of Spring.

Indianapolis News: Another thing that is almost certain is that all those signs of spring that are showing up these days will wish they hadn't.

Fairly Safe.

Topeka Capital: Democratic national committeemen apparently figure that Houston for the national convention makes the solid South fairly safe for Democracy.

Suggestion.

New Orleans Times Picayune: If Mexico should sue William Randolph Hearst, let Tex Richard stage the event at "the Garden" guarantee Calles' appearance in person as a witness and the gate receipts split fifty-fifty, would pull our sister republic out of the financial hole.

Sell Only to Whites.

Detroit News: Twenty men were arrested in Oklahoma recently for selling liquor to Indians. It does seem that the white man should know by this time that it's against the law to sell whiskey to Indians.

They're Still to Begin With.

Richmond Times Dispatch: Commander Richard Evelyn Byrd will take with him, as dog sled drivers, several Harvard men on his expedition to the South Pole. Here is an explorer with forethought. That Harvard accent ought to confound any chilliness or unusualness to be found in the polar regions.

You Guessed It.

San Francisco Chronicle: Our private guess is that politicians never will do anything for the farm belt except to tighten it a couple of notches.

This Miguel Avila.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: This Miguel Avila, who cleans and presses state documents while Mr. Hearst waits—this slippery scoundrel, as Senator Norris says, once swore that he was a citizen of Mexico. So our exclusive suspicion is now confirmed that this bird is a Patagonian.

Automobiles and Highways.

Baltimore Sun: One feels crowded when reading that there are forty automobiles for every mile of improved highway in the United States, or, as the American Automobile Association puts it, 23,125,000 cars for only 575,000 miles of improved highways. And yet what can be done? Maryland already supplies roads so that a motorist can travel from Baltimore to Washington via Frederick, Clarksville, Laurel, Annapolis (two ways), or even Prince Frederick. It cannot well crowd in more boulevards to the District of Columbia without moving farther away to get more room.

YOUR BOY AND YOUR GIRL

By ARTHUR DEAN, SO. D.
The Parent Counselor

Dr. Dean will answer all signed letters pertaining to parents' problems with their boys and girls. Writers' names are never printed. Only questions of general interest answered in this column, but all letters will be answered by mail and a stamped self-addressed envelope is enclosed. Address: Arthur Dean, in care of this paper.

To Princess Ileana.
DEAR PRINCESS—Many of the girls of America saw you when you were with us. We admired your charm and beauty. At that time we did not know of your interests in gymnastics, swimming and outdoor sports. Now we know that these same exercises, plus, of course, some inherited advantages has made you one of the most perfectly developed girls in all Europe. We have been interested in comparing your hobbies and sports with those of the girls of America. You may not be, in your country, the subject of sermons and the objective of psychologists as we are in this country. Perhaps no one differs in criticizing you openly. But we girls of America and Canada are always the focusing point of the limelight, and are called "boy crazy," "flapper," and "revolter."

Now through a questionnaire given in Dr. Dean's column in this newspaper we know from the answers he received from us that we're interested in just the same fine things which have given you charm. The results are very interesting. The critics say, "You American girls are boy crazy," and yet the figures show that we girls have exactly the same interest in swimming as we have in boys, more interest in tennis than in boys, and twice the interest in needlecraft, photography and arts and crafts that we have in boys. Furthermore, we girls like scouting just as much as we like dancing and more than we care for parties. Among the sports we like hiking best, basketball next and horseback riding last. Of course if we could all have a horse, as you do, we would probably put horseback riding first and watch for a chance, if we were a princess, to ride with the Prince of Wales. Our interest in girls' clubs is just a wee bit stronger than for dancing. Movies, we confess, do not interest us as much as boys and cars do. Perhaps it's because the last two go together. Rowing we adore where there is water, and also skating whenever ice is available. Now our critics are answered. We are not what they say we are. We are simply healthy, happy and human. We are glad we are a lot like you and hope this letter from us gets to you past.

The Homemaker

By NANCY CAREY

ON the schedule for today we shall place a beef tongue, which is to be, as usual, with vegetables, and served hot tonight, then used as a left-over for our Saturday need. This recipe appears again today in response

CASTENS LEATHER GOODS

January Clearance!

Our Entire Stock of Quality Leather Goods, Luggage, Novelties at 15% OFF 20% OFF 25% OFF Reductions!

No Exchanges or Returns During This Sale!

CASTENS LEATHER GOODS
1314 G St. N.W.

A Homemaker's Calendar for 1928

with TIME TABLES OF COOKING for

ROASTING - - - BOILING
BAKING - - - BROILING

to hang in the kitchen near the stove will be mailed upon request.

Sent a 2-cent stamp (not an envelope) to

NANCY CAREY
THE WASHINGTON POST
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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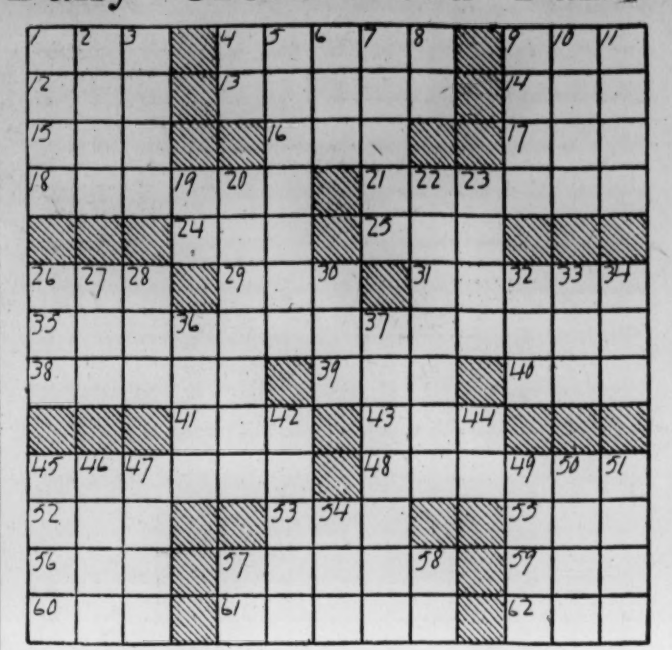
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Daily Cross-Word Puzzle



1 Headgear 53 The cardinal of
4 Make reparation 55 A blue and yellow
6 Place 56 A blue and yellow
12 Transgress 57 A blue and yellow
13 Kind of chair 58 A blue and yellow
14 Habitual practice 59 A blue and yellow
15 Roumanian 60 A blue and yellow
16 Determined 61 A blue and yellow
17 Surpassed 62 A blue and yellow
18 An adherent to 63 A blue and yellow
21 Kind of reptile 64 A blue and yellow
24 Mineral spring 65 A blue and yellow
25 Grassy meadow 66 A blue and yellow
26 Hausten 67 A blue and yellow
27 Goddess of malicious mischief 68 A blue and yellow
31 To weave together 69 A blue and yellow
35 In an entertain- 70 A blue and yellow
36 An imaginary animal created by Lewis Carroll 71 A blue and yellow
39 Perched 72 A blue and yellow
40 Place out 73 A blue and yellow
41 Born 74 A blue and yellow
43 Allow 75 A blue and yellow
45 The news sheets 76 A blue and yellow
48 Prepared for publication 77 A blue and yellow
52 Expression of repugnance 78 A blue and yellow

1 A portion of 11 Spreads grass to dry
2 Superficial 19 Exists
3 Joints 20 Electric device to prevent in-
4 However 21 Charged on account
5 Having made a 22 The apple with
6 Poem 23 Needle and thread
7 Pertaining to 24 Belonging to some male
8 Half an em 25 Tavern
9 Whimper 26 Belonging to some male
10 The enjoyment of a right (law) 27 Seventh Greek letter
28 Fennel suffix
29 The same, or like
30 To color
31 Superior endowments
32 Compound derived from oxy-
33 Compound derived from oxy-
34 Seventh note (var.)
35 Exchange premium of brok-
36 Belonging to some male
37 Expression of
38 Lofty
39 A Great Lake
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EASTERN FIVE HUMBLER TECH, 38-35, LEADS SERIES

College Fives In 3 Games Tonight
Hopkins and Duquesne Here to Oppose G. U. and American.
Old Liners Entertain Gallaudet Tossers at College Park.

Navy Holds Grid Date Open, Awaiting Bid by West Point
Middies Give Army Opportunity to Revise Rules and Schedule Game; Contest in Philadelphia Is Alternate Choice.

G. W. Rallies To Defeat Salem
Goals by Carey and Goodson Decisive; Score, 30-25.
Teams Tied at 15-All at Half; Sapp Is High-Scorer.

Army Holds Little Hope Of Rescheduling Game
West Point, N. Y., Jan. 17 (A.P.)—Prospects of the Army yielding to the demands of the Navy for a postponement of the football game between the two teams, which was scheduled for Saturday, Jan. 20, at West Point, N. Y., are not promising.

TILDEN AGAIN WILL HEAD NETMEN
Hunter-Alonso Rivals for No. 2 Place in U. S. Rankings.

TEX RICKARD PLANS TWO FIGHTS
Heeny-Delaney and Risko-Sharkey in Next Bouts.

Phillips, Medalist, Beaten in Miami Golf
Miami, Fla., Jan. 17 (A.P.)—J. C. Phillips, Jr., Miami, turned in a par 72 in the first round of match play in the annual midwinter amateur golf tournament here today to eliminate the medalist, A. C. Phillips, of Homestead, 6 and 5, Junken qualified with an 82 while Phillips had 76.

Corcoran Leads Peck In Win Over Trinity
The Peck Memorial Five scored a 23 to 19 victory over the Trinity A. C. last night in a game played in the Peck gymnasium.

French Five Wins Twelfth Straight, 31-12
French A. C. basketball team won their twelfth straight at the expense of the Loyola team last night, 31 to 12.

Filipino Star Beats Clark on Decision
Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 17 (A.P.)—Admiral Star, Filipino, won a referee's decision over Joe Clark, of Brooklyn, in twelve rounds before 9,000 persons here tonight.

Cappelli, Burgess, Berger Wear "No. 6"
No. 6 bids fair to win as much as the other three in the championship series now in progress at the Academy, as Red Grange's 77 did in the football game of a few years back.

How Judges Scored Sharkey-Heeny Bout
New York, Jan. 17 (A.P.)—Publication of the New York State athletic commission today of the "score" cards of the two judges and the referee of the draw battle between Jack Sharkey and Tom Heeny last Friday night disclosed that the three of the 12 rounds did the tie agree.

Eagles Travel Tonight; Meet Wonders Sunday
The Anacostia Eagles, who oppose the Holman Wonder Five at Congress Heights Sunday, will travel to Fort Washington tonight for a game with the soldier team representing that post.

Thrilling Goal By Cappelli Wins Game
Shot in Last Minute Breaks Tie and Causes Upset.
Central Five Rallies to Beat Business in Opener, 32-27.

AMERICAN U. NOSES OUT LOYOLA
Jim Birthright's Shot Near End Decides Game, 27-25.

Murchison, Improved, At Home of Father
St. Louis, Jan. 17 (A.P.)—Loren Murchison, world's record-holding sprinter, who for several weeks has been in a Decatur (Ill.) hospital suffering from spinal meningitis, was brought in an ambulance today to the home here of his father, Rod Murchison, where he will remain during convalescence.

Wood to Add Track Laurels to Other Sport Conquests.
BILLY WOOD, MOST VERSATILE ATHLETE IN D. C. SCHOOLS



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Tunney's Word Hope Of Chicago Promoter
Chicago, Jan. 17 (A.P.)—In spite of the detailed plans of Tex Rickard for promoting two championship matches featuring Gene Tunney this summer, promoter Jim Mullen remained unconvinced today that he had been brushed out of the heavyweight championship picture for 1928.

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CLEARANCE
Of Our Entire Stock of Well-Known Quality Clothing
OVERCOATS SUITS
25% Reduction

Were	Now	Were	Now
\$40.	\$30.00	\$45.	\$33.75
50.	37.50	55.	41.25
60.	45.00	65.	48.75
70.	52.50	75.	56.25
80.	60.00	85.	63.75
90.	67.50	95.	71.25
100.	75.00	125.	93.75

These prices apply to all our winter suits and overcoats inclusive of 2-piece and 4-piece Golf Suits.
Dress Clothes Excepted

Sidney West
(INCORPORATED)
14th & G Streets N. W.

PAINTING PRIZE SHOWN BY COOLIDGE, SAYS CLEAN PAPER

Santiago Editor Says Such Subjects as Nicaragua Should Be Omitted.

PERUVIAN WRITER SEES
HATREDS IN THE WAY

Spain Rebukes Cubans for
Cheering U. S. Chief;
Paris Sarcastic.

Santiago, Chile, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—El Diario Ilustrado, applauding the speech of President Coolidge at the Pan American conference in Havana, says that the doctrine of the sovereignty and equality of all nations of the Americas could not be more satisfactory than expressed in the President's speech.

The paper says that the address was sincere and that it shows the way to peace, collaboration and the progress of all the American nations.

The newspaper adds that some such subjects as that of Nicaragua should not be discussed at the conference which should take up that which unites and not separates the nations.

Referring to the points open for discussion at the Pan American conference, El Mercurio, says today: "It is to be regretted that this assembly, destined to get busy with the highest ideals of American understanding, should meet under political auspices which are little favorable. The press of the outstanding international entities in this continent judges with sympathy the action of the President in Nicaragua and proclaims a violation of the independence and freedom of nations in external and internal questions. It is known that the doctrine of respect for such principle is also defended by great American statesmen who do not approve of the attitude taken by the White House Government."

Difficulties Seen in Peru.

Lima, Peru, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—El Comercio, editorially commenting upon the Pan American Conference, emphasizes the importance of the problems pending among the American peoples, remarking that the presence of President Coolidge at the international meeting gave it paramount importance.

Expressing the hope that the conference may meet with success, El Comercio adds: "How can it be possible to arrive at Pan Americanism when hates are boiling among various American entities, caused by violence and maintained by flagrant violations of right and justice?" The paper says that it can not be hoped to create a homogeneous whole when there are such divisions separated one from another by a painful history of bloody aggression and iniquitous territorial pilferage."

Spanish Rebuke Cubans.

Madrid, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—The Spanish press, editorially discussing the Pan American Conference, is sharply critical of the United States and the people of Havana are criticized by El Imparcial, a Madrid newspaper, for having applauded and cheered President Coolidge.

"The people, when applauding Coolidge in the street," the paper says, "forgot the Platt amendment, and President Coolidge forgot to mention that because of the Platt amendment there is not in Cuba another power superior to that of the United States."

"It is the President of the United States and not the president of Cuba who, by virtue of the Platt amendment, reserves for himself the right to authorize international negotiations, rectify economic agreements and guard the independence of the country."

Paris, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—L'Echo de Paris, in an editorial, says that the United States' policy toward Latin America is "too late, however, to permit extensive comment."

Peruans, writing in L'Echo de Paris, says the speech was "more worthy of a Baptist chapel than a diplomatic gathering. One seeks in vain in it for the slightest indication of the United States' policy toward Latin America."

Rome Paper Sarcastic.

Rome, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—Reference to Coolidge is about the only part of President Coolidge's Havana speech which is given a prominent display in the Italian newspapers.

The Tribuna says that Latin America does not need the protection of the United States, adding: "The United States' protection, adding: 'Pan Americanism is far from being a union of the Americas based on the general principle of common life and interest. It will be a vast league of American nations practically controlled and directed by the strongest, the United States, as the most powerful and practically controlled by England.'"

Buenos Aires, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—The newspaper La Critica, with Latin American sympathies, terms the speech of President Coolidge at Havana as "bloody and sarcastic," with evidence of contempt for the Latin American republics, placing them on an inferior social grade.

La Razon declares that the words "liberty, right and justice" are simply slogans to Coolidge, while for Latin America they are international moral precepts.

Lowman Nomination
Blocked by Curtis

Confirmation by the Senate of the nomination of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Seymour Lowman, of New York, in charge of prohibition enforcement, was temporarily blocked yesterday when Senator Curtis, of Kansas, a Republican leader, asked the finance committee that the name be referred to it would go before a subcommittee for inquiry.

Senator Curtis indicated later that no objection has been filed against Mr. Lowman, but that he thought the nomination ought to go through the usual course. It was said that some of the members want an opportunity to question Mr. Lowman as to his views on prohibition enforcement.

Summerall Is Given
Sword by Florida

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 17 (A.P.).—Maj. Gen. Charles F. Summerall, chief of staff of the Army, tonight was presented a diamond-studded saber encased in a silver scabbard, the tribute of Florida to a native son.

A special act of legislature ordered the governor to present the saber and scabbard to the former Jacksonville citizen. It was tendered at a reception at the National Guard Armory here, attended by several thousand persons.

Hughes Wears Outway Of Extra Thin Cloth

(Special Cable Dispatch.)
Havana, Jan. 17.—Garbed in a very formal outway, specially made of cloth almost as thin as a palm leaf, Charles E. Hughes chuckled a bit today at his more heavily clothed colleagues. Anticipating the heat of Havana and realizing the importance placed upon formal clothes by Latin diplomats, Mr. Hughes had forethought to have a special suit made for the occasion.

"Nevertheless, I hope, after tomorrow we can get out of our 'shining armor,'" he said to his colleagues at the meeting of the American delegation today.

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HAVANA MEETINGS
ARE TO BE PUBLIC

Continued From Page 1.

sular procedure and patent laws; social problems, including sanitary and child-welfare provisions; reports on action taken by states on proposed treaties and conventions adopted by previous conferences.

This morning's meeting also agreed that tomorrow's welcoming address by the Cuban Secretary of State, Rafael Martinez Ortiz, will be answered by Dr. Alejandro Lira, chief Chilean delegate upon whom devolved this honor as representative of the country where the last Pan-American Congress was held.

Antonio Sanchez de Bustamante, chairman of the Cuban delegation, was admitted by all heads of delegations this morning as obviously entitled to election as permanent president of the conference.

Tomorrow's functions will be opened by a ceremonial unfurling of the flags of all American republics on the front of the new university buildings, where the sessions will be held.

Ratification Is Expected.

Immediate ratification of the decisions reached at today's preliminary and informal meeting is expected without doubt tomorrow. It is pointed out that there is no reason to believe that delegations tomorrow will reverse what their chairman did today.

The ready response by Mr. Hughes of the Pueyrredon motion for open committee meetings aroused surprise in most Latin American quarters where the impression prevailed that the United States delegation would be opposed to such a proposal. Members of the American delegation, however, said that they had no objection to having the United States delegation would be opposed to such a proposal.

After the session Ambassador Pueyrredon received congratulations of his colleagues for having obtained upon his first debate a success so marked and for having obtained a decision which is regarded as likely to result as one of the pivotal points of the whole sixth Pan American Congress.

Hughes Gets Choice Seat
In Front of Speaker's Dais

Havana, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—Charles Evans Hughes, chief of the United States delegation to the sixth Pan American Congress, will be seated at the first desk in front of the speaker's dais at tomorrow's first plenary session.

The provisional seating arrangement gives the American delegation nine desks in the left center section of the assembly floor.

Thus the United States representatives will find themselves seated in the center of the Havana conference hall, 200 by 250 feet, contains desks for 104 delegates representing the 21 American countries. Secretaries and translators' tables are located at the center. The hall has a seating capacity of 1,500.

Behind the center platform, on a background of yellow silk, the colors of all the countries represented have been arranged.

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YIELDS OYSTERS TO VIRGINIA TONGERS TO RESTORE PEACE

Lessee Gives Up \$2,500 in
Bivalves and Half of
Planting Ground.

DIGGERS' FEAST TO END
WAR IN MOBJACK BAY

Guardsmen, Sent to Quell the
Outbreak, Invited to Be
Guests Tonight.

Continued From Page 1.

Newport News, Va., Jan. 17 (A.P.).—The Newport News Press tomorrow will say that F. W. Darling, Hampton tanner, agreed today to give up \$2,500 worth of oysters in addition to more than half of his deep water planting ground in Mobjack Bay near the mouth of the York River in an attempt to "restore peace in the oyster war in progress there for the last several months."

This paper will say that the decision of Mr. Darling to comply with the demand of the tanners that he take oysters from no more than 40 acres of the ground which he is surrendering and on which he had planted oysters came after a conference he held here with his son, J. S. Darling, J. Winston Read and C. G. Jones, his attorneys, and Col. Willard Newbill, assistant adjutant general.

Lacked Support, He Says.

"I still feel that I have a right to the land which the State has leased me and to the oysters which I have planted," Mr. Darling is quoted as having said, "and I am doing this in the interest of the tanners."

He has not received the support from the State to which I feel that I am entitled and I offered the compromise and accepted the amendment proposed by the Gloucester tanners in hope of restoring peace.

The amended compromise will be submitted to officials and counsel for the Gloucester Sea Food Association tomorrow for their signature by Mr. Jones, whose home is in Gloucester, Va., and who is a tanner.

The ready response by Mr. Hughes of the Pueyrredon motion for open committee meetings aroused surprise in most Latin American quarters where the impression prevailed that the United States delegation would be opposed to such a proposal.

Members of the American delegation, however, said that they had no objection to having the United States delegation would be opposed to such a proposal.

After the session Ambassador Pueyrredon received congratulations of his colleagues for having obtained upon his first debate a success so marked and for having obtained a decision which is regarded as likely to result as one of the pivotal points of the whole sixth Pan American Congress.

Behind the center platform, on a background of yellow silk, the colors of all the countries represented have been arranged.

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Will Rogers Finds Cuba Lonely, Now Coolidge Is Gone

Special to The Washington Post.

Havana, Cuba, Jan. 17.—It seems kinder loneliness around the old town since Calvin went away. He sneaked out this morning before Cuba got up. Secretary Hughes spent the afternoon at the races. The two Democrats on our delegation, Judge O'Brien and Senator Underwood, held a harmony dinner last night and got the party down to two factions.

Ambassador Fletcher, of Rome, calls up Mussolini every night. Morrow is here to see that Mexico gets a square deal.

The conference is "it being held in the Biltmore" "total yard. Yours, WILL ROGERS.

PRESIDENT RETURNS
FROM TRIP TO CUBA

Continued From Page 1.

delegation to the Pan American Congress, and all but the nearly 30 newspaper writers who left Washington with Mr. Coolidge remained in the Cuban capital.

Mr. Coolidge Salts.

Havana, Jan. 17 (A.P.).—President Coolidge, having outlined the policy of the United States before the delegates to the Pan American Conference, and having been received with greater acclaim than the head of any other government who ever visited Cuba, departed from its shores today on the cruiser Memphis, bound for Key West.

The effect of President Coolidge's visit to Cuba is marked. The "ban" by "Mr. Coolidge" is frequently applied to him. But for the first time since his arrival in Havana, the streets of the city are filled with the throngs of people who are flocking to the streets to see him.

At later meetings, Philip King was named to head the millers and Charles H. Frame, the freight transportation group.

The Cuban President took his guest by the arm and accompanied him to the waters' edge, as if reluctant to let him go. Mrs. Coolidge and Senator Machado also devoted the last minutes to each other. Finally Mr. Coolidge carried from Gen. Machado, to Senor Machado, bent low over her hand and repeated his words of appreciation for his visit.

A hearty handshake and smiling words passed between the two Presidents, only interrupted by the necessity of assisting Mrs. Coolidge to enter the launch, which was to convey the party to the Memphis.

A last cheer—"Good-bye. Come back soon," rose from the little group left ashore, and brought from both the President and Mrs. Coolidge a final wave of the hand and a final smile.

The preliminary statement of Newport Mining Co. for 1927 shows a jump in net profit to \$14,650,000 after expenses and taxes, from \$4,113,671 in 1926. This is equal to \$32.34 a share, \$10 par, against \$9.98 a share the previous year.

The market value of the company's holdings of listed dividends and stock was \$9,487,329 more than was paid for them.

Negotiations which the Maytag Co., Chicago, has been carrying on to acquire another company in the washing machine industry have been discontinued, officials not being able to agree on terms.

L. H. Whiting has been elected a director of Adams Express Co., replacing G. Merrill, resigned. Other directors were re-elected.

The Southern Pacific Co. is building 500 steel frame box cars in its shops at Sacramento, Calif. The first lot has been completed and the balance of the order will be filled by July 15. This is the fourth large order placed in the Sacramento shops since the company began the manufacture of cars during the World War.

Sun Oil Co. has leased 65 acres of sulphur-bearing land at Boling Dome, Tex., where the joint operation of Texas Gulf Sulphur and Gulf Oil is located. Seven wells are being drilled, one of them showing the presence of 100 feet of sulphur-bearing rock with 85 per cent recoverable sulphur. It is said. Poling Dome is considered a rich sulphur deposit, estimated to contain sulphur ranging from thirty to fifty million tons.

Net earnings of Fox Theater Corporation for November and December were about \$250,000 compared with less than \$50,000 for the two corresponding months of 1927. The increase was due partly to the opening of a new theater in Detroit, St. Louis and Brooklyn is scheduled for next September.

George M. Carpenter, of Jesup & Lamont, was elected a director of the International Germanic Co., Ltd., at the annual meeting of stockholders. The election of stock of the company which is owned by the International Germanic Trust Co. was voted by Julian M. Gerard on behalf of the trust company. Harold G. Aron was re-elected president of the International Germanic Co., Ltd.

Borden Co. has signed contracts to acquire the assets and business of Merrell-Soule Co. and its subsidiaries, including the Canadian Milk Products Co., Ltd., the Merrell-Soule Co. of England. It was announced today. The Merrell-Soule Co. is the largest producer of dried whole milk which the Borden Co. does not produce. Recently the company developed and placed on sale dried lemon and dried orange juice.

A new issue of \$5,000,000 20-year 5 per cent gold debentures of the Pacific Investment Corporation, carrying a common stock bonus, is to be offered soon by Blyth, Witter & Co.

French 4s 30
French 5s 38
French 6s 46
British 4s 46
British 5s 46
British 6s 46
Italian 5s 46
Belgian 5s 46
Belgian 6s 46

TREASURY CERTIFICATES.
(Reported by J. W. Seligman & Co.)
Rate. Maturity.
3 Mar. 1928. 99-28-32 99-30-32
3 Mar. 1928. 99-30-32 100
3 Mar. 1928. 99-30-32 100
3 Mar. 1928. 99-30-32 100

BOSTON CLOSING BIDS.
Special to The Washington Post.
Boston, Jan. 17.—Closing bids:
Amoskeag 22 1/2
Boston 22 1/2
Boston and Maine 22 1/2
Cal. and Hecla 22 1/2
Comer 22 1/2
Island Creek 22 1/2
Montgomery Ward 22 1/2
National Leather 22 1/2
Pines Winter Front 22 1/2
Pick & Co. 22 1/2
Pub. Serv. Corp. 100 par. 150 1/4
Quaker Oats 22 1/2
Quaker Oats 22 1/2
Swift Int. 22 1/2
Stewart Warner 22 1/2
John R. Thompson 22 1/2
U. S. Gypsum 22 1/2
Wahki 22 1/2
Worley 22 1/2
Yellow Taxi 22 1/2

CHICAGO STOCKS.
(Reported by W. B. Hibbs & Co.)
Armour & Co. of Del. pfd. 87 1/2
Armour & Co. of Del. 87 1/2
B. & K. 62 1/2
Beaver Board pfd. 43 1/2
Berk & Beck Co. 69 1/2
Chi. City & Co. Ry. com. 1 1/2
Chi. City & Co. Ry. pfd. 1 1/2
Com. Edison 168 1/2
Consumers pfd. 84 1/2
C. & C. Bank 53 1/2
Fair pfd. 108 1/2
Gossard 45 1/2
Great Lakes 250 1/2
Illinois Brick 41 1/2
Libby, McNeill & Libby 91 1/2
McCord Rad. 41 1/2
M. Honeywell pfd. 31 1/2
Middle West 128 1/2
Middle West pfd. 119 1/2
Middle West Ind. pfd. 100 1/2
Midland Steel 120 1/2
Montgomery Ward com. 120 1/2
Montgomery Ward pfd. 120 1/2
National Leather 44 1/2
Pines Winter Front 56 1/2
Pick & Co. 20 1/2
Pub. Serv. Corp. 100 par. 150 1/4
Quaker Oats 22 1/2
Quaker Oats 22 1/2
Swift Int. 22 1/2
Stewart Warner 22 1/2
John R. Thompson 22 1/2
U. S. Gypsum 22 1/2
Wahki 22 1/2
Worley 22 1/2
Yellow Taxi 22 1/2

THRIFT WEEK OPENED BY BISHOP FREEMAN

Members of House Extoll the
Value of Benjamin
Franklin's Creed.

Speeches by the Right Rev. James E. Freeman, Episcopal Bishop of Washington, and members of Congress formally opened Washington's "thrift week" yesterday in Keith's Theater. The value of thrift, based on the creed of Benjamin Franklin, was extolled by Representative Arthur M. Free, of California, Morgan G. Sanders, of Texas, and Joe J. Manlove, of Missouri.

John J. Deviny, president of the Washington Club of Printing House Craftsmen, also made a brief talk. Isaac Glans, chairman of the "thrift week" committee, presided. The invocation was by the Rev. Francis J. Hurney, of St. Patrick's Church, and the benediction by Rabbi Abram Simon, of the Washington Hebrew Congregation. There was music by the Boys' Independent Band and singing led by William H. Schmucker.

There were speakers at fourteen schools and before numerous organizations yesterday. Thrift speakers at various schools and clubs today will include Mrs. Henry G. Doyle, Francis M. Savage, Mrs. Frank Morrison, Mrs. Noble Newport Potts, Mrs. L. B. Swornsted, Miss Grace Hudson, Mrs. E. C. Salisbury, J. Frank Forster, Jr., and John M. Brough. The arrangements are in charge of George Curtis Shinn, chairman of the speakers' committee. Today is "budget day" and house containing model budgets for various sized families will be distributed.

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SIDONS RESTRICTS SCOPE OF KIDWELL TO NARROW LIMITS

Lengthy Arguments Fail to Give Government Latitude in Contempt Case.

EVIDENCE IS BARRED AS TO STATE OF MIND

Hearsay Testimony As to Juror's Phone Calls Also Banned From Record.

By NORMAN W. BAXTER.

Evidence which the Government may present in the contempt case against Harry P. Sidons and five other respondents was still further circumscribed yesterday during trial of the case before Justice Frederick L. Siddons. Lengthy arguments and repeated efforts did not serve to change the position of the court that nothing affecting the state of mind or consciousness of the jurors during the Fall-Sidons conspiracy case could be offered in evidence unless it was first proven that the state of mind or consciousness was caused by acts of the respondents or their agents. The court further ruled that conversations which Edward J. Kidwell, Jr., juror in the conspiracy trial and witness in the present proceedings, had had with other jurors or his family were not admissible on the ground of hearsay.

The result was that the testimony of Kidwell and his mother, who is admitted to such minor details that they were subjected to virtually no cross-examination by attorneys for the respondents. Justice Siddons in addition made the significant remark that he could not "find any one guilty unless the connection between these respondents or their agents with the circumstances which affected these jurors and caused the mistrial can be shown. It must be shown."

Agrees With Littleton.

"Development of the state of mind," Justice Siddons continued, "comes back always to whether that state of mind was produced by the action of the respondents or their agents."

In this position Justice Siddons agreed apparently with the views of Col. Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Sidons, who said:

"The question is the responsibility of these respondents. The Government is seeking to lay at the door of these men a burden which has not a shred of evidence to support it. Your Honor can not speculate away the liberty of these men."

The court's position along this line was taken first on Monday and yesterday's developments served only to enlarge it. The arguments of James J. O'Leary, assistant United States district attorney, failed to make any change. The Government prosecutor insisted that before the shadowing was acknowledged by the Burns agents any consciousness of that action must have been aroused by them, but the court held that such a thing could not be inferred, but must be proven. The Government was not allowed even to develop the consciousness on the minds of the Kidwell family as the result of the visit of Frank J. O'Reilly, Burns operative, to their home. Mr. O'Leary insisted that O'Reilly had "hooked himself" in this instance, but the court was still of the opinion that objections of attorneys for the respondents were valid.

Denies King-Akers Story.

Virtually the only matter on which Kidwell, the juror, testified at length was the King and Akers incident. He denied on direct and cross examination that he had discussed the Fall-Sidons conspiracy case with these two men and denied specifically having made references to Sidons' wealth or his own belief he should get "a big bonus" in response to questions asked by the Government, intended to develop Kidwell's condition at the time of the King-Akers incident. Kidwell acknowledged having had one drink of intoxicating liquor that day.

Kidwell also denied that he had ever been positive or sure of the identity of the men who had approached him in the Museum grounds or at the courthouse. The court's ruling precluded his answering whether he had ever identified them to the best of his recollection.

Phone Talks Are Barred.

The cross-examination of Kidwell other than with phases of the King-Akers incident, was perfunctory in the main. Charles A. Douglas, of counsel for the Burns agents, dealt at some length with matters involving the correctness of the reports made by the Burns agents.

Mr. and Mrs. Kidwell, father and mother of the juror, were only allowed to say that the subject of O'Reilly's call to their home and to the father's barber shop had been discussed. None of the conversation was elicited and they were not cross-examined.

R. A. Logan, manager of the factory where Kidwell was employed while a juror, testified as to telephone calls Kidwell had received during the trial, but since it was shown he had only hearsay knowledge of them and nothing showed they had been made by any of the respondents or their agents his testimony on this point was ordered stricken out.

The Government said last night it expected to examine J. Roy Akers today.

Damage Defendant Cleared.

Samuel Rosin, 1332 Florida avenue northeast, defendant in a \$5,000 damage suit for an alleged assault and battery on William Burke, Jr., a minor, of 1320 Florida avenue northeast, was exonerated yesterday by a jury in Circuit Court which returned a verdict in his favor. The boy charged that on April 1, 1926, when he was but 12 years old, he was abused physically and verbally by the defendant. Through Attorney Eugene B. Sullivan the defendant denied the charge.

Auto Crash Basis of Suit.

The Merle Cain Co., Inc., of 13 Sixth street northeast, was sued yesterday in Circuit Court for \$50,000 damages for alleged personal injuries to Fannie L. Johnson, 2448 Ontario road northwest. Through Attorney J. N. Jones the plaintiff says that on May 27, 1927, one of the defendant's trucks was traveling just ahead of an automobile in which she was riding on upper Connecticut avenue and that the truck driver stopped his machine without warning and that as a result the automobile collided with the truck.

Decorator Held Bankrupt.

Arthur L. Hildman, doing as the Harding Decorating Shop, 1322 H street northeast, was adjudged a bankrupt yesterday by Justice Hitz in Bankruptcy Court on a voluntary petition. Through Attorneys Kaplan and Tannenbaum the debts were listed at \$2,351 and the assets at \$2,084.

Wife Sues for Divorce.

Mrs. Berry R. Williams, 1406 Twenty-first street northwest, filed suit yesterday in Equity Court against Ernest E. Williams, of Houston, Tex., for an absolute divorce. They were married May 13, 1925. Through Attorney Raymond Neudecker the plaintiff says that Williams deserted her on February 19, 1926.

HERE ARE THE ANSWERS

To questions on Magazine Page.

1. Pewter is an alloy of tin and copper, often mixed with lead.
2. The Andes are the greatest range of South America.
3. Alexander Dumas, French writer, grandson of a marquis and a negress, is said to be "the most universally read story teller of the world."
4. Benares, in India, is the holy city of the Hindus.
5. Benjamin Disraeli, who died in 1881, was a British statesman and novelist.
6. The Roman goddess of dawn was Aurora.
7. The English sparrow was introduced into America from Germany about 1860.
8. Zanzibar is a coral island off the east coast of Central Africa.
9. Haiti and Santo Domingo are parts of the same island.
10. Gene Sarazen is a golf champion. (Copyright, 1928.)

BLANKS FOR INCOME TAX RETURNS GO OUT TODAY

Citizens Must Pay on Salaries for 1927 Not Later Than March 15, Next.

VARIOUS FORMS READY

Federal income tax payers in Washington, together with millions of others throughout the country, within the next few days will receive reminders of their debt to the Government in the form of income tax return blanks, which will be mailed out by collectors of Internal Revenue today.

Assistant Commissioner of Internal Revenue Charles R. Nash yesterday issued instructions that blanks should be mailed out today to all who made income tax returns last year, and Internal Revenue Collector Galen L. Tait, at Baltimore, last night had thousands of envelopes addressed to Washingtonians ready to put in the mails. Those who made no income tax return for the year 1927, and who do not receive blanks from Baltimore, but who were the recipients of taxable income for the year 1927, may procure blanks for income tax returns from Ralph S. Nagle, assistant chief field deputy in charge of the Washington office at 1422 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. The reports of taxable income for 1927 are returnable not later than March 15th.

CLEANERS AND DYERS HEAR HOOVER SPEAK

Commerce Chief Cites Progress of Industry at Session of Convention.

The progress of the cleaning and dyeing industry was cited in a brief address at the twenty-first annual convention session of the National Association of Cleaners and Dyers of the United States and Canada yesterday in the Washington Auditorium. Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover, Mr. Hoover's address, "Keep Up the Good Work," stressed the progress in public service made by the industry in recent years and urged a closer cooperation with clothing and other industries, which are closely linked with the cleaning and dyeing business, for a better service to the public.

Other speakers included Katherine A. Fisher, director of Good Housekeeping Institute; M. F. Hollister, vice president of Hollister-Milne & Co., and W. G. Conover, president of the Laundry Owners National Association. Their talks were confined to the problems of reclaiming solvents utilized in the cleaning industry. Mr. Conover announced that a committee of the Laundry Owners Association, which was appointed to investigate the advisability of locating the organization headquarters in this city, reported that such a move would be unsatisfactory at the present time and urged that the headquarters remain at La Salle, Ill. Many of the 1,500 delegates made sightseeing tours of the city during the day.

New Health School Location Is Opposed

The controversy over the proposed location of a health school for colored tu-ricular students at Thirteenth street and Rhode island avenue northwest will be argued today at the meeting of the Board of Education in the Franklin School at 3:30 o'clock. It is proposed by the board to lease a site and locate the school in a neighborhood, which citizens declare, is not in conformity with "service of the elements to be served." When the proposal of the board was made known every citizens' association and civic group in the vicinity of the proposed site held special indignation meetings and expressed opposition to the plan. The citizens contend that the proposed site is a strictly white residential section and that the school for colored students should be located on a site where the colored people could be better served.

OVER HERE—OVER THERE—

WITHIN AN HOUR AFTER THE START OF THE BATTLE OF BELLEAU WOOD, ON JUNE 6, 1918—THE MARINES WERE CHRISTENED "DEVIL DOGS" BY THE GERMANS. THE NAME WAS SYNONYMOUS WITH THE MARINES' CHARACTERISTIC TENACITY AND FIGHTING ABILITY. THE NAME BECAME A BYWORD

FOLLOWING THEIR EARLY SUCCESS, THE MARINES LAUNCHED A SECOND ATTACK AT 5:30 P.M. THIS WAS UNDERTAKEN BECAUSE OF THE SPLENDID SHOWING MADE BY THE MARINES

ARLINGTON BRIDGE GIVEN \$2,300,000 MORE UNDER BILL

House Committee Expects the Memorial Structure Will Be Ready in 1931.

\$526,193,111 IS TOTAL CARRIED IN MEASURE

White House Item Is Reduced \$91,280 From Last Year; Other Slashes Made.

The 1928 appropriations bill for independent offices, which was introduced in the House yesterday, carries an appropriation of \$2,300,000 for the Arlington Memorial Bridge. If this is approved, a total of \$6,000,000 will have been appropriated for the big span.

For all independent offices, the bill calls for appropriations totaling \$526,193,111, which is slightly less than was asked by the Bureau of the Budget, and \$7,000 less than was appropriated last year.

In reporting out the bill, the appropriations committee said that the Arlington Memorial Bridge would be ready for use by the spring of 1931. It will be 1936, however, before the park and approaches to the structure are completed.

Decrease at White House.

Other items carried in the appropriations bill follow: White House, \$437,180, a decrease of \$91,280 as compared with the 1928 appropriation; Board of Mediation, \$347,902, a decrease of \$42,098; American Battle Monuments Commission, \$700,000, an increase of \$100,000; Board of Tax Appeals, \$720,740, an increase of \$7,960.

Bureau of Efficiency, \$210,350, which is the same as for 1928; Civil Service Commission, \$1,098,752, a decrease of \$100,190; Commission of Fine Arts, \$7,300, the same as for 1928; Employees Compensation Commission, \$3,675,000, an increase of \$26,760; Federal Board for Vocational Education, \$853,000, an increase of \$54,770; Federal Power Commission, \$112,640, an increase of \$80,140.

Federal Radio Commission, \$80,500, an increase of \$28,374; Federal Trade Commission, \$963,000, a decrease of \$21,350, and General Accounting Office, \$3,820,000, a decrease of \$23,400.

I. C. C. Loses \$326,569.

Housing Corporation, \$475,750, a decrease of \$68,486; Interstate Commerce Commission, \$7,654,745, a decrease of \$226,569; National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, \$600,000, an increase of \$50,000; public buildings and public parks, \$2,584,000, an increase of \$130,510; Smithsonian Institution, \$944,162, a decrease of \$18,549.

Tariff Commission, \$754,000, an increase of \$60,000; United States Geographic Board, \$4,300, an increase of \$355; United States Shipping Board, \$12,288,750, a decrease of \$1,250; United States Veterans Bureau, \$526,193,111, a decrease of \$7,115,300.

"Not Guilty" Bet Fails To Halt Conviction

Charles R. Talbert, 40 years old, whose defense against a charge of housebreaking and larceny of \$1,169 was that he had won most of the money introduced in evidence on a race horse named "Not Guilty," was found guilty yesterday by a jury in Criminal Court. According to the evidence introduced by Assistant District Attorney William H. Collins, the money was taken from the Lerner Shop, 1111 F street northwest, on October 15, 1927.

Robert I. Miller, owner of the horse "Not Guilty," was a witness for Talbert, and stated that the latter bet \$10 on the horse on October 7. The horse paid better than 50 to 1. The money which Talbert was alleged to have taken was found in a safety deposit vault in a downtown hotel.

Harry B. Wilson Head Of Junior Red Cross

Harry Bruce Wilson, superintendent of schools of Berkeley, Calif., has been appointed national director of the American Junior Red Cross, to succeed the late Arthur William Dunn, it was announced yesterday. Mr. Wilson's resignation from his Berkeley post becomes effective February 1, when he will assume his new duties here.

Police Officials On Inspection Trip

Maj. Edwin B. Hesse, superintendent of police, and Inspector E. W. Brown, commanding officer of the Police Traffic Bureau, left for New York yesterday to study traffic regulations there. On their way back the two officials will stop at Philadelphia to make similar inquiries. They expect to return to Washington Friday.

Honor to Be Paid To Robert E. Lee

The Children of the Confederacy will celebrate Robert E. Lee's birthday tomorrow afternoon by placing a wreath in behalf of the association, at his statue in Statuary Hall of the Capitol at 4 o'clock.

Senator Alben W. Barkley, Kentucky, will speak and Representative Woodrum will sing.

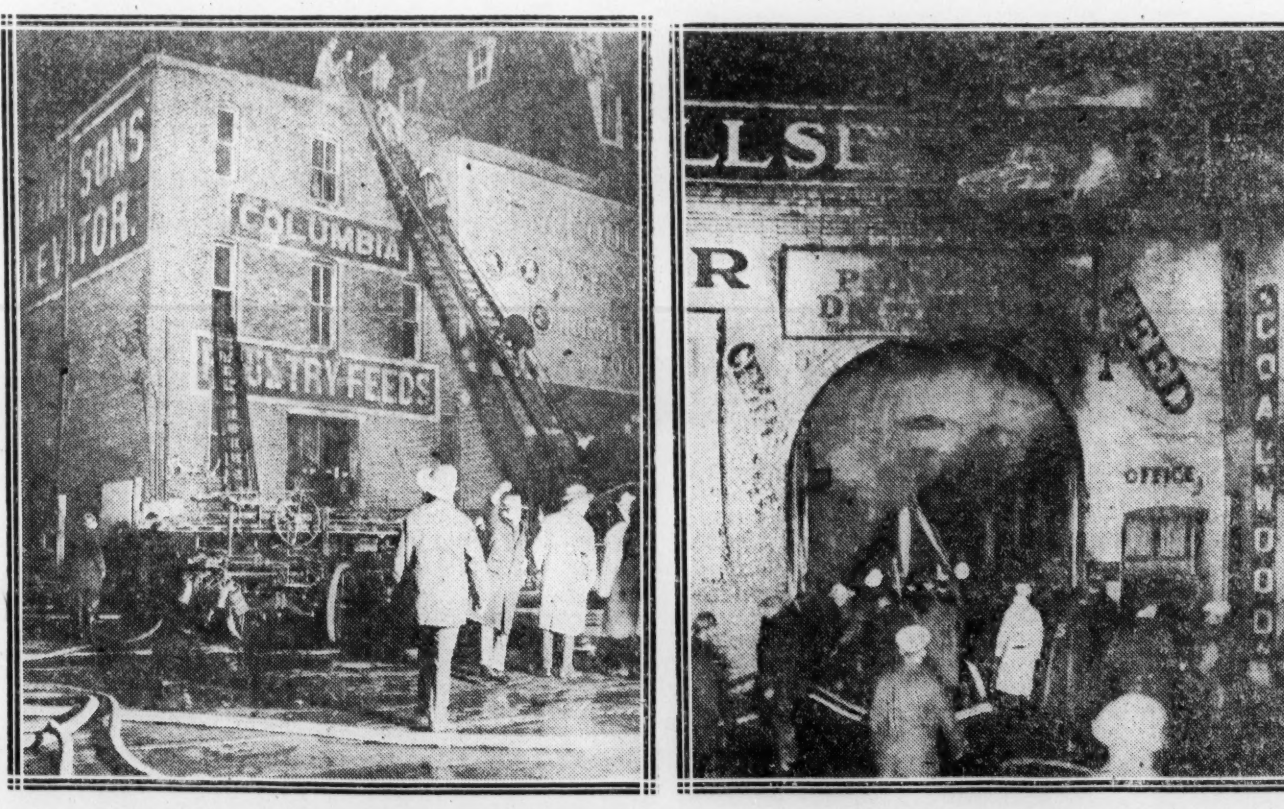
SCENES IN CITY'S FIRE EPIDEMIC



RAGING INFERNO GREETED FIRE FIGHTERS. Scene as the first apparatus arrived and went into position at the Lank Woodworking plant near Fourteenth and W streets northwest.



STUBBORN BLAZE. Blaze at the Gale E. Pugh Poultry Co., Tenth near C streets northwest, which drew firemen from the Woolworth fire.



ECKINGTON BLAZE. McDowell & Son grain and feed elevator at Eckington place and Q street northeast which was extinguished with the aid of Baltimore and nearby volunteer companies.

"Devil Dogs"

IGNORING THE FOOD BROUGHT UP TO THEM, THE MARINES FLUNG THEMSELVES INTO THE ENEMY WITH RENewed VIGOR—INTENT, URON CHASING THE ENEMY AS FAR AS POSSIBLE. THE MARINES, IN THIS NEW FORWARD SWEEP, TOOK STRONG GROUND ON EITHER SIDE OF BELLEAU WOOD, AND CLEANED OUT THE RAVIDE SOUTH OF TORCH. THEIR TOTAL ADVANCE FOR THE DAY WAS ABOUT TWO MILES ON A THREE MILE FRONT, BUT THE COST IN AMERICAN LIVES WAS TERRIFIC.

\$400,000 MACHINES OBTAINED BY BROWN WORTHLESS, CHARGE

Blanton Declares Tabulators Are Stored in Cellar of the Veterans' Bureau.

PURCHASE, HE ASSERTS, WAS WASTE OF FUNDS

Representative Also Declares Accused Admits Taking \$7,808 DuPont Pay.

Having declared that Herbert D. Brown, chief of the United States Bureau of Efficiency, worked on the side for the DuPont interests of Delaware, Representative Thomas L. Blanton, of Texas, yesterday hurled new charges at the expert.

Blanton charged that Brown had spent \$400,000 of the taxpayers' money for tabulating machines for the United States Veterans' Bureau; that these machines were found to be "absolutely worthless," and that they have been stored in the cellar of the Veterans' Bureau Building ever since.

"Easy," Says Blanton.

"Oh, how easy it is," said Blanton, "when a man can draw up specifications for machinery furnished by certain corporations, and when he is in a position to recommend its purchase, for these corporations to come to him and offer him employment and pay him a remunerative salary."

Earlier in the day, Blanton said, Brown had admitted at a meeting of the civil service committee that he had received \$7,808 from the Du Ponts since he had been chief of the Efficiency Bureau. He got the money for installing a retirement system for the Du Pont employees.

Other Fees Charged.

"When he is drawing specifications," said Blanton, "and when he is making recommendations for the purchase of valuable machinery, and when he can cause to be purchased for one bureau like the Veterans' Bureau a tabulating machine that cost the taxpayers \$400,000 and is worthless, then can afford to employ him, can these Du Ponts, and pay him \$7,000 or \$8,000 in fees. And he says he has received some other fees amounting to \$500,000 for some reason."

Blanton launched his attack on Brown yesterday when the appropriation bill for independent offices was up for consideration. The bill carries an appropriation of \$210,350 for the bureau.

Breach of Promise Charge Is Denied

Albert Herbert, cashier of the Occidental Hotel, who was sued in Circuit Court for \$10,000 damages for alleged breach of promise to marry Mrs. Lily Robinson Cox, of Quebec, Canada, denied yesterday in his plea that the plaintiff has a cause of action against him.

Through Attorney Bertrand Emerson, Jr., the cashier denies that on October 17, 1927, he wrongfully refused to keep his alleged promise to marry the plaintiff. She did not spend the sum of \$1,500 in preparation of the expected wedding, the cashier declares. Nor has she been damaged in the sum of \$10,000 by any thing he has done or failed to do, Herbert asserts.

Taxi Driver Killed By 'Unknown' Verdict

While headquarters detectives and precinct police worked hard yesterday to penetrate the veil of mystery surrounding the death of William Harvey Jones, 23 years old, who was found mortally wounded in his taxicab at Twenty-fifth and M streets northwest Saturday night, a coroner's jury sitting at the District Morgue returned a verdict of "death by a gunshot wound inflicted by some unknown person."

Three colored persons arrested in connection with the shooting are still being held for investigation. The taxicab company and police have offered rewards totaling \$800 for the arrest of the murderer.

Stabbed During Fight Man Is Badly Hurt

James Thomas, 27 years old, 814 North Carolina avenue southeast, is in a serious condition at Casualty Hospital suffering from a knife wound in his left side and cuts on his face, received, according to police, during an altercation at 1618 Kramer street northwest. Physicians say that Thomas will recover.

Police say that Thomas gave them the name of a colored man who, he says, attacked him. Efforts to locate the alleged assailant have proved unavailing.

Today's Happenings

Meeting—National Association Opposed to Blue Laws. Mayflower Hotel, 8 o'clock.

Meeting—Washington Chapter, American Society for Steel Treating, Interior Building, 8 o'clock.

Meeting—Washington Society of Engineers, Cosmos Club, 8:15 o'clock.

Meeting—Dahlgren Terrace Citizens Association, Social Oyster Club, 8 o'clock.

Meeting—"Ladies Night," District of Columbia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, Willard Hotel, 7:30 o'clock.

Meeting—"The Menace of Pagan Legislation," Dr. B. G. Wilkinson, Brotherhood of the Washington Hebrew Congregation, Eighth Street Temple, 8 o'clock.

Meeting—"Cause and Cure of War," Washington Hotel, day and evening.

Convention—National Association of Cleaners and Dyers, Washington, Hamilton and Raleigh Hotels.

Luncheon—Rotary Club, Willard Hotel, 12:30 o'clock.

Luncheon—Lions Club, Mayflower Hotel, 12:30 o'clock.

Luncheon—Optimist Club, City Club, 1:30 o'clock.

Luncheon—Sociologist Club, Lafayette Hotel, 12:30 o'clock.

Lecture—"Aurea and Health," Milam, 1814 N street, 8 o'clock.

Card party—Sunshine Club, Roosevelt Hotel, 2 o'clock.

Dance—Isari Club, Raleigh Hotel, 8 o'clock.

Meeting—Citizens Association, of Chevy Chase, E. V. Brown School, 8 o'clock.